Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866. NUMBER 192.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—One acquainted with the ...

WANTED—A young man qualified to ...

WANTED—A young man, as clerk in ...

WANTED—Drug Clerk—An experienced ...

WANTED—In the country—We wish ...

WANTED—As principal assistant in a ...

TRADES.

WANTED—Bricklayers—Six good ...

Wanted—Female Help.

SALESWOMEN, TRADES, &c.

WANTED—Three or four girls, 13 or 14 years of age, to do light shop work. Apply at 264 West Van Buren-st.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A woman to do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family ...

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Good wages to competent girl. ... Apply at 374 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A German or American girl ...

WANTED—A girl to do kitchen work ...

WANTED—Girl—Must be a good cook. Inquire immediately, at 260 East Madison ...

WANTED—A ... girl to cook and to do general housework ...

WANTED—A second girl, to assist the ...

WANTED—1 woman, cook, and 3 girls, to work at WRIGHT'S HOTEL.

WANTED—Two neat and tidy girls, ... at 110 North Dearborn.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply at No. 84 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A good woman, in a small family, to do general housework ...

WANTED—A girl to do the work of ...

WANTED—A first-class cook in a private boarding house ...

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 men to go South, ...

WANTED—This day, 222 men to go South ...

WANTED—500 men to go South ...

WANTED—Men looking for employment ...

WANTED—1 man in each town and county ...

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, ...

WANTED—9 assistant bookkeepers, ...

WANTED—Young men in the country ...

WANTED—Young men in the country ...

WANTED—9 assistant bookkeepers, ...

WANTED—A man from every town, ...

WANTED—500 good business men, ...

WANTED—50 good canvassers for ...

WANTED—500 men to go South, ...

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young lady, who can ...

WANTED—A ... doing a ...

WANTED—To Manufacturers—An ...

WANTED—A man (with a family preferred) ...

WANTED—Know Thyself—All persons ...

WANTED—An energetic young man ...

WANTED—Ladies to buy at cost ...

WANTED—A girl 12 or 13 years of age ...

WANTED—A purchaser for a handsome ...

WANTED—Live men to sell patent ...

WANTED—To loan $5,000 to $20,000 ...

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—The subscriber expecting ...

Situations Wanted.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—...

SITUATION—Wanted—...

SITUATION—Wanted—...

SITUATION—Wanted—...

SITUATION—Wanted—...

SITUATION—Wanted—...

SITUATION—Wanted—...

SITUATION—Wanted—A young man who has been ...

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a ... lady, as governess ...

SITUATION—Wanted—As housekeeper ...

SITUATION—Wanted—By a ...

SITUATION—Wanted—As ...

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—To Sell ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Also ... Portrait of Abraham Lincoln ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Messrs. ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Experienced ...

AGENTS—Wanted—$200 per ...

AGENTS—Wanted—$150 per ... to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED ... SEWING MACHINE ...

AGENTS—Wanted—3,000 Agents "THE FAMILY INSTRUCTOR." ...

AGENTS—Wanted—To sell a ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Every ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Twelve ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Pedlars ...

AGENTS—Wanted—For THE A...

AGENTS—Wanted—THE GREAT PATRIOTIC CHART OF AMERICA ...

AGENTS—Wanted—For the LIFE AND SHADOWS OF THE GREAT ...

AGENTS—Wanted—300 more, for ... BAKER SEWING MACHINE ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere ...

AGENTS—Wanted—$150 ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Gentlemen ...

AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere ... LIFE TRIED AND TRUE, OF LOVE AND ...

AGENTS—Wanted—100 Agents ...

AGENTS—Wanted—$150 to $...

AGENTS—Wanted—Every ...

AGENTS—Wanted—$10 per ...

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—By ...

PARTNER—Wanted—An ...

PARTNER—Wanted—...

PARTNER—Wanted—...

PARTNER—Wanted—...

PARTNER—Wanted—...

PARTNER—Wanted—...

FROM EUROPE.

Last Evening's Despatches by Ocean Telegraph.

No Further Trouble Anticipated in Ireland.

Revolt of the Starving Inhabitants of the Island of Sardinia.

The Popes' Temporal Power Guaranteed by Napoleon and Victor Emanuel.

Large Amount of Bullion in the Bank of England.

Further Particulars of the Terrible Mine Explosions.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Scenes in the House on the Passage of the District Suffrage Bill.

It is Expected that the President will Veto the Measure.

CONGRESS.

Senate Debate on the Bill for the Admission of Nebraska.

Passage of the Deficiency Appropriation Bill.

Final Passage of the District Suffrage Bill.

Bill Introduced to Provide Provisional Governments for the Southern States.

MEXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Cable—But Little Trouble Anticipated in Ireland—An Enormous French Standing Army—Rome Quiet—The Pope to Remain in His Capital—Revolt of the Starving Inhabitants of Sardinia—Temporal Power of the Pope Guaranteed—Large Amount of Bullion in the Bank of England.

LONDON, December 14—Noon.—It is now thought, if any trouble shall occur in Ireland, it will be immediately suppressed by the civil power.

PARIS, December 14—Noon.—The French standing army will hereafter contain one million two hundred thousand soldiers. It is expected that the employment of so large a force as a peace establishment will have an injurious effect upon the prosperity of the Empire.

ROME, December 14.—There are no signs of trouble from the evacuation of the city by the French troops. The story that the Pope will leave here has been authoritatively denied.

LONDON, December 14—p. m.—Advices from the Island of Sardinia state that the starving peasantry have revolted.

LONDON, December 14, 10 p. m.—It is rumored here that the temporal power of the Pope is secured by the agreement made by Napoleon and Victor Emanuel.

LONDON, December 14, 10 p. m.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England is now greater than for eight years past.

BERLIN, December 14.—The Government of Prussia is about to send envoys to Vienna. Now that peace has come, there is a determination, on the part of both Austria and Prussia, to renew their former commercial relations.

LATER.

Another American Gunboat Arrived at Civita Vecchia—The War in Corea Approaching Termination—The Japanese Civil War Ended.

LIVERPOOL, Friday evening.—The ship Indus, bound to Philadelphia, which went ashore at Wexford, Ireland, on the 12th instant, has become a wreck. Ship and cargo are a total loss. All hands saved.

ROME, December 14—Evening.—A second American ship of war has arrived at Civita Vecchia.

PARIS, December 14—Evening.—Advices received to-day from Corea report the French troops advancing into the interior of the country ... The war in Corea approaching termination, and the French are masters of the situation.

LONDON, Friday Evening—December 14.—Telegraphic despatches from India come to hand today. ... the civil war in Japan has been suspended, and that peace has been entirely restored.

LATEST.

Further Particulars Concerning the Terrible Mine Explosions—Reported Resignation of the Bavarian Prime Minister—Negotiations Between the Pope and Victor Emanuel, &c.

LONDON, Friday, December 14.—The mine at Barnsley was set on fire yesterday by a third explosion, and no more of the sufferers were rescued. The rescuing parties have been obliged to stop their humane endeavors. The total loss of life exceeds three hundred and fifty.

Another terrible explosion has occurred in a coal pit, near Hanley, in Staffordshire, by which nearly two hundred lives were lost. Fifty dead ... have been taken from the mine. Subscriptions are in progress throughout England for the relief of the sufferers.

MUNICH, December 14.—It is reported that the head of the Bavarian ministry, Baron Pfordten has resigned.

FLORENCE, December ...—General Fleury has arrived here from Paris, ... the negotiations between the Pope and Victor Emanuel.

LONDON, December 14.—It is ... that the Government of the United States has instituted suits at Paris against the builders of the ... ironclads.

By Steamer—A Supposed Fenian Privateer Seen—Extensive Preparations in England to Suppress Fenianism—Arrival of Swedes in Paris—Advance in Confederate Bonds.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The steamer Cuba, which arrived yesterday afternoon, reports ... off Sandy Hook, having seen a schooner making signals, probably the Fenian privateer ...

Latest Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, December 14. ...

LONDON, Friday—Noon—December 14. ...

SOUTH AMERICA.

French Mediation in the Chili-Paraguayan War—A Severe Storm at Buenos Ayres—Twenty-Three Sailors Drowned—Movements of the Opposing Armies—The Allies Compelled to Suspend Hostilities.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The French Envoy ... hostilities in Paraguay.

A severe storm visited Buenos Ayres on the 25th and 26th of October. Considerable property was destroyed and twenty-three sailors drowned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, December 14.

THE DISTRICT SUFFRAGE BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The action of the House on the District Suffrage bill was unexpectedly prompt and decisive. ...

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.

A VETO EXPECTED.

The bill will go to the President to-morrow. Everybody, of course, expects a veto; but the bill is sure to become a law, whether the President objects or not.

SALE OF SURPLUS GOLD.

The Ways and Means Committee had a session to-day. Governor Boutwell occupied an hour in explaining his views regarding the sale of surplus gold, as proposed for in his bill. ...

FURTHER CONTRACTION.

...

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

It is rumored here that Chief Justice Chase will resign his seat on the bench to accept the Presidency of the Pacific Railroad, ...

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

...

OBITUARY.

The death of Lieutenant Commander Moses Forrest, United States steamer Florida, by yellow fever, November 4th, off St. Croix, West Indies, has been reported to the Navy Department. ...

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were ...

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 14.

SENATE.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the Deficiency Bill ...

...

HOUSE.

Mr. KASSON introduced a bill in relation to a military and postal line of telegraph, under the direction of the Post Office Department. ...

...

The following is the vote:

YEAS.

Alley,	Ferry,	Mercur,
Allison,	Garfield,	Miller,
Ames,	Grinnell,	Moorhead,
Anderson,	Griswold,	Morris,
Arnell,	Hale,	Moulton,
Ashley, J. M.	Harding, A. C.	Newell,
Ashley, D. R.	Hart,	O'Neill,
Baker,	Hawkins,	Orth,
Baldwin,	Hayes,	Paine,
Banks,	Henderson,	Patterson,
Barker,	Higby,	Perham,
Baxter,	Holmes,	Pike,
Bingham,	Hooper,	Pomeroy,
...	...	...

NAYS.

...

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Action of the Western Associated Press ...

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FROM QUINCY.

An Explosion—Detective McGraw—Methodist Fair—Horace Greeley—Park, &c.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

QUINCY, Ill., December 13.

To-day the steam boiler in the Quincy paper mill blew up, considerably wrecking the building, but no one was injured by it ...

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Lecture Before the High School Course by Dr. Swinton.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, December 14.

The Rev. Dr. Swinton, of Rushville, brother to the accomplished historian of the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, delivered the third lecture of the High School course, in this city, last evening, on the origin and destiny of the English language. ...

FROM ST. PAUL.

The Slayer of Dugas Convicted of Manslaughter—Acquitted.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 14.

Elijah Thorn, the negro who fatally stabbed Dugan, foreman of the Minneapolis Chronicle office, was yesterday convicted of manslaughter in the second degree.

Dennis Wood, on trial here for murdering his wife, was acquitted to-day.

FROM LAWRENCE.

Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad—The Weather.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, Kansas, December 14.

The track of the Union Pacific Road, Eastern Division, is completed to the 119th mile post. An increase of rolling stock has also been made. Messrs. Shoemaker, Miller & Co. have added to it four new engines and a full supply of cars. ... It is now graded to within twenty miles of Fort Ellsworth. By the middle of April they will have 250 miles completed west of Lawrence.

Weather warm and snowing.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Anniversary of the Battle of Nashville—A Celebration—Medal to General Thomas—The Legislature—Sentence of a Soldier, &c.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NASHVILLE, December 14.

In accordance with the resolution of the Legislature, the anniversary of the battle of Nashville will be celebrated here to-morrow in a manner becoming the remembrance of the great event. ...

FROM MEXICO.

Hostility to Americans—Bad state of Affairs in Sonora.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—All accounts from Mazatlan concur in stating that Corona shows hostility to the Americans, ...

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—A letter from the city of Mexico, dated November ...

FROM KANSAS CITY.

Continuation of the Scott, Cutler & Co. Arson Case.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., December 14.—The arson case of Scott, Cutler & Co. was resumed today. Charles G. Morton, General Agent of the Home Insurance Company, ...

FROM MADISON.

Fire—Disagreement of the Jury on a Murder Case.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MADISON, Wis., December 13.

A fire at an early hour this morning destroyed a brick building on State street, owned by John ... and occupied as a saloon and dwelling. Loss about $3,000—insured for $1,500. ...

Military Law in Virginia.

FROM NEW YORK.

FROM CAIRO, ILL.

Two Men Missing—Killed by the Fall of a Tree—Weather.

CAIRO, December 14.—Two men, one an engineer in Bouton's mills in this city, and the other a man named Jones, have been missing for a week. ...

A young man named George Williams, living four miles back of Norfolk, Mo., was killed last Monday by the fall of a tree, ...

The weather is cloudy and gloomy, but had moderated to 40 degrees at noon to-day.

FROM WAUKEGAN.

FROM CINCINNATI.

FROM BLOOMINGTON.

Books for the Holidays.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

FINE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

PRAYER BOOKS AND BIBLES In Elegant Binding.

STANDARD WORKS In Fine Binding.

ELEGANT WRITING DESKS, In Great Variety.

FINE STATIONERY STAMPED, TO ORDER.

COBB, PRITCHARD & CO., 83 Lake-st., TREMONT HOUSE.

Watches and Jewelry.

ELEGANT WATCHES Suitable for Presents, at Moderate Prices.

WATCHES By the Best Known Makers.

WATCHES RECASED.

WATCHES REGILT AND CLEANED.

WATCHES SKILFULLY REPAIRED.

Nowlin & McElwain, 57½ CLARK-ST, CHICAGO.

Musical

THE BURDETT COTTAGE ORGANS!!



Are the nearest approach to perfection of any Reed instrument now manufactured. ...

They have no Successful Competition!

...

LYON & HEALY, General Agents for the Manufacturers, Washington and Clark-sts., Chicago.

BEST ARE THE CHEAPEST.

LIGHTE'S PIANOS

Have been awarded Twenty FIRST PREMIUMS, together with the Highest Premium at the American World's Fair, ...

W. W. KIMBALL, 63 Washington-st., Chicago.

H. M. HIGGINS & CO. PIANO FORTES!

EQUAL IN TONE, EQUAL IN TOUCH, EQUAL IN POWER, EQUAL IN DURABILITY, ...

THE H. M. HIGGINS & CO. PIANO ...

MAMMOTH SALESROOMS, 117 Randolph-st., ...

Business Cards.

GEO. A. WHEELER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 34 Chamber of Commerce, Give special attention to consignments of DRESSED HOGS. ... FLOUR, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS ...

SACKETT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ...

RICE BROTHERS, 260 & 271 East Water-st., MILWAUKEE.

CHAS. H. RICE & CO., 211 & 213 South Water-st., CHICAGO.

Educational.

DYHRENFURTH'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE ...

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY ...

The Skating Season.

WEST SIDE RINK. LARGEST AND FINEST IN THE WORLD. FINEST ICE IN THE CITY. GREAT ATTRACTION THIS EVENING. LIGHT GUARD BAND. GRAND CARNIVAL.

WASHINGTON SKATING PARK. GALA DAY. LADIES' CARNIVAL. AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Full Great Western Light Guard Band, AFTERNOON AND EVENING. ... SEASON TICKETS: Gentlemen, $5; Ladies, $3; Boys, $2.

WABASH-AV. RINK. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE Favorite Place of Amusement. THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING. GRAND CARNIVAL. Dean's Full Light Guard Band.

A GAY TIME guaranteed at OGDEN SKATING PARK. A Grand Carnival To-Night. Music by Great Union Band. Park well Lighted and Good Ice.

LADIES' PARK. THE CENTRAL. Grand Musical Carnival, TO-NIGHT. This is the finest LIGHTED open Park in the country.

TO THOSE WHO WANT GOOD SKATES! FULL ASSORTMENT OF SKATES AT THE LOWEST PRICES. ENOCH WOODS, 180 LAKE-ST.

Transportation.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR. STEAMER SEA BIRD LEAVES FOR ESCANABA, Connecting with the Peninsular Railway FOR MARQUETTE, THIS (SATURDAY) NOON, DEC. 15th INST. ... A. E. GOODRICH, Office foot of Michigan-st., Bridge.

Stockholders' Meetings.

THE CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY OFFICE. CHICAGO, December 14th, 1866. NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago City Railway Company, will be held on TUESDAY, JANUARY 8th, 1867, ... GEO. W. FULLER, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8, 1866. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank ... H. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

Photographs.

HO, EVERY ONE THAT SKATES ...

"THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE THE OLD PLACE," ... Cartes de Visite only $1.50 per Dozen.

General Notices.

FREE LUNCH. ERNST SCHMALIAN ...

LESSONS GIVEN IN Decalcomanie and Wax Flowers. ...

To Rent.

TO RENT. House, with Barn. In a good locality, (West Side). Inquire at 197 West Lake-st., Chicago.

Legal.

ESTATE OF JOHN C. ... ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.

Holiday Presents.

IMPORTING JEWELERS. GILES BROTHER & CO., No. 142 Lake-st., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Have gotten up a splendid stock of the American and Geneva WATCHES, Comprising Many New and Unique Styles of Cases. ...

FINE TIME PIECES, Set in Gold Bracelets and Finger Rings. MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE AND Solid Gold Jewelry. ...

OPERA GLASSES, FRENCH CLOCKS, RICHLY PLATED WARE, JEWEL CASES, &C, &C, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

For the Holidays.



... For sale by THE WESTERN NEWS COMPANY, ...

G. B. GREEN, 102 LAKE-ST. GAMES, GAMES, GAMES. PARLOR CROQUET, PARLOR BOWLS, ... CHECKER AND BACKGAMMON BOARDS. ... TOYS, FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. CHRISTMAS GOODS! HOLIDAY GOODS! BRIDAL PRESENTS! PRESENTATION GOODS! Comprising everything to be found in a first-class Jewelry store. AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES. ... MATSON & HOES.

MERRY CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS GOODS. HANDSOME GIFT BOOKS, NEW AND PLEASING GAMES, ELEGANT IMPORTED FANCY ARTICLES, DESKS, GAME OF SQUAILS, STREET, PEARSON & CO. 101 Washington-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS. SKATES, SKATES. Gold Fish, Fancy Flower-Pots, Wreaths, Dried Flowers, ... JONES, ELLINWOOD & BRADLY, 159 and 161 Lake-st.

Real Estate.

TO CAPITALISTS OR STOCK FARMERS. ... For particulars inquire at 175 Lake-st. E. S. PRESCOTT.

CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE BY THOS. B. BRYAN & CO. BRYAN HALL. Wabash-av. Residence. ...

Splendid Business Lot. MONROE-ST., nearly opposite the Post Office ...

FOR SALE—Cottage Grove. TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES. ... EDWARD MARTIN, ...

Fur Goods.

PURCHASERS OF LADIES' FURS Should not fail, BEFORE BUYING, to see our stock, ... TAYLOR, Furrier, 104 RANDOLPH-ST.

ATTENTION LADIES.—A splendid assortment of Furs will be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION. ...

Furniture, Bedding, Mirrors, &c.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Great Reduction in Prices of FURNITURE, BEDDING, MIRRORS, &c., FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!

Preparatory to a change in business, commencing MONDAY, December 10. The largest and best assortment of Rich, Medium and Common FURNITURE ever offered in Chicago, all warranted, as usual, FIRST-CLASS, a part of which MUST and SHALL be sold FOR CASH within Thirty Days, at prices that DEFY ALL COMPETITION! Consult your own interests. Call, examine goods, and see for yourselves. Prices reduced on all articles alike, without regard to cost.

CHARLES TOBEY, 87 and 89 STATE-ST., Chicago.

Clothing.

GREAT CONSIGNMENT FROM BOSTON OF MEN'S Clothing! OF ALL GRADES AND PRICES. Have Just Received a $20,000 STOCK, To be Sold at 25 PER CENT LOWER PRICES Than we have known in five years. Now is the time for those who would make a little money go a great ways. This CLOTHING Will be sold much LOWER than it can be found in the city, at EDWARD LOCKE & CO.'S Boys' Clothing Store, 74 Randolph-st., Old Chicago Times Office.

Boots and Shoes.

CLOSING OUT SALE Of a Large and Fine Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. Preparatory to a Dissolution of our Firm On the first of January next, We Will Sell Out our Stock AT A GREAT REDUCTION From former prices. FARGO, BILL & CO., 48 and 50 Wabash-av.

Patents.

BREAD MIXING AND KNEADING MACHINE ...

GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE. Hunter's Fence Post. ...

THERMO BATTERIES.—We have just received a ... invoice of the newly invented Thermo Batteries. ... JAMES FOSTER, Jr., & CO.'S, Opticians, ...

GARD'S PATENT BRICK MACHINE. ...

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY. HURD, PRESCOTT & Co 175 Lake-St. ... C. B. HURD. EDW. PRESCOTT. S. BRINTNALL.

Business Notices.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having PURCHASED THE STOCK OF THE Assignee of Mr. Ignatz Herzog, ... G. GOLDSTEIN, J. MOORE. Chicago, December 13, 1866.

A GENTLEMAN, who for the last fifteen years has been engaged ... WINDOW GLASS BUSINESS. ... "GLASS," Box 3954, Chicago P. O.

For Sale.

PEW No. 48, IN THE Third Presbyterian Church, FOR SALE LOW. Apply to A. H. & C. M. MILLER, 33 ...

FOR SALE, ON COMMISSION. ... PARKER, MASON & CO., ...

Coal.

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL CO. Office 17 Chamber of Commerce and corner West Kinzie and Green. ...

Consignments.

FOR CHICAGO. DRESSED HOGS. ...

FOR PROMPT RETURNS, SEND YOUR DRESSED HOGS To DAVID HUEL & CO., 144 Lake-st., Chicago.

DRESSED HOGS. Usual Facilities to Shippers. ...

Meerschaum Pipes.

GENUINE Meerschaum Pipes & Cigar Holders ... BECK & WIRTH, 30 South Water-st.

New Publications.

JUST PUBLISHED. AN IMPORTANT WORK ON WAR CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PAY, &C. THE WAR CLAIMANT'S GUIDE; ...

LATELY PUBLISHED: ...

ROBERT CLARKE & CO., Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, CINCINNATI, O.

IN PRESS The Great Book of the Times. THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND THE Overthrow of Slavery. By HON. ISAAC N. ARNOLD. One Volume, Octavo, of over 700 Pages and A PORTRAIT OF MR. LINCOLN. TO BE SOLD BY SUBSCRIPTION.

... PRICES. In Cloth $4; in Library Leather $5; in Half Calf $6. ... CLARKE & CO., Publishers, 80 and 82 Washington-st., Chicago.

JUST PUBLISHED. Hilliard on the Law of New Trials and Other Rehearings. By Francis Hilliard, Esq., ... KAY & BROTHER, Law Publishers, 19 South Sixth-st., Philadelphia.

Duplex Elliptic Skirts.

FASHIONS DEMAND J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic (OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRTS. ... STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD. ... WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, ...

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. ...

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. ...

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. ...

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. ...

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts. ...

Kerosene Oil Burner.

A NEW BURNER. THE BRILLIANT LIGHT! LIGHT! The Last and Best Invention. Patent Kerosene-Oil Gas Burner. ... ADAPTABLE TO ANY LAMP. "To See is to be Convinced." ... A. E. SLOAN, Adams House.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN. $4,000 For Three or Five Years. ...

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED—In a ... By a Practical Butcher of Experience. ...

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE, No. 51 CLARK-ST.

Terms of the Chicago Tribune:

TRIBUNE CO., Chicago, Ill.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866.

A QUESTION OF COURTESY.

In his speech before the Western Associated Press, on Thursday last, the Hon. Erastus Brooks, of the New York *Express*, had much to say about the courtesy shown to the Executive Committee of the Western Press in New York, and the lack of courtesy shown to himself and Mr. Beach by the Chicago TRIBUNE, which he was pleased to term "the Goliah of the West." We suppose Goliah was an extremely uncourteous and ill-bred person. But, however that may be, we think it is within the bounds of possibility, that an equal want of civility may have been shown, even by the New York Associated Press.

When the Executive Committee of the Western Associated Press went to New York a short time since and made certain propositions which were rejected, and [illegible] the meeting of the New York Associated Press put forth a statement that the Cincinnati *Commercial* and Chicago TRIBUNE had been expelled from the Association, and that one of the reasons for their expulsion was that Messrs. Halstead and White had endeavored to make arrangements exclusively for the three cities of Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, to the injury of journals in the smaller cities. The same statement in substance was published in the editorial columns of the New York *Tribune*, New York *Herald* and New York *Journal of Commerce*. The statement being a falsehood, and being calculated to bring the gentlemen named into disrepute, as betrayers of the trust committed to them, it was published and sent abroad, we presume, as an act of courtesy. We have seen something of society, both in New York and elsewhere, but we have never encountered such refinement as this, outside of the organization known as the New York Associated Press. To brand a man as a dishonest knave, without a particle of foundation for the charge, simply for the purpose of destroying the confidence heretofore reposed in him by his constituents, is an extreme of good-breeding which it would be difficult to find, even in the pages of Chesterfield.

Now, what was it that the Chicago TRIBUNE said of Mr. Brooks and Mr. Beach? Merely this, that the journals with which they are immediately connected, are inconsiderable in point of influence and pecuniary resources, and hence that it was somewhat surprising that they should travel so far, and suffer so much inconvenience, for the purpose of taking charge of the interests of the Western Associated Press, which represented, in the aggregate, more capital than the New York Associated Press. What we stated was correct. It had the merit of truth, which was entirely wanting from the act of courtesy tendered by the New York Associated Press to the Committee of the Western Press. We think that Mr. Brooks must concede, that in the matter of civilities we are still heavily in his debt.

THE NIAGARA CANAL.

More than forty years ago the Erie Canal connecting the Lakes and the Atlantic, had become a necessity. The population of the States upon the Lakes and west of Buffalo was then very small. Since then a dozen States have sprung up in the West, and of the produce that passes through that canal a portion now comes from St. Paul, and from beyond the Missouri River. During these forty and more years the productions of the West and Northwest have increased in a ratio far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of the projectors of the canal, and though the whole country has since been spanned by railroads, and though the Erie Canal has been enlarged, there is to-day an utter lack of means for moving the vast volume of productions of the West to the East. Every railroad is so occupied that it can increase the price of its freights to a most extortionate sum, and yet be unable to perform the business thrust upon it. The canal, during its season, is occupied to its full capacity. The result is, that freights are slow, are uncertain and oppressive. The remedy needed is additional and enlarged means of water transportation to and from the East.

The State of Illinois is about to open up, by means of canals, additional routes by which the products of the Mississippi Valley can be moved to the lakes, but of what avail will all this be, if when those products reach here, there be no means of forwarding them? A new route to the ocean is essential. The Falls of Niagara arrest the continuous route by the lakes, and the construction of a canal around those Falls has become a ten-fold greater necessity than was the Erie Canal when first projected, or for twenty years thereafter.

There are directly interested in the construction of this canal the people of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, the six New England States, and New Jersey; and when one steamboat canal is completed connecting the lakes and the Mississippi and its tributaries by steam navigation, all the States of the Mississippi Valley and of the Pacific slope will be interested directly in this great highway to the Atlantic. The nationality of the work is beyond all question, because it is supplying the whole people a direct road to market where they now have none that is at all adequate to the public wants.

Though the work is one that might appropriately be constructed by the Government, it has been deemed more advisable to have it constructed by a company, the Government being interested in it, and having a controlling authority, [with the reserved right of purchase at any time. The cost of the work is placed at ten millions of dollars, and at the last session of Congress a bill was passed by the House of Representatives which provides that a Ship Canal shall be constructed around the Falls, on the American side; the United States to advance one-half the money as the work progresses, until completed, and in no case paying a dollar until a corresponding amount has been contributed by the company, the Government having a first lien upon the canal for the amount of its advances. It is not intended by this bill merely to incorporate another giant monopoly to whose exactions the public are to be subjected, and the bill guards against such a result by providing that the tolls shall not exceed those charged upon the Welland Canal in 1866, when they were both reasonable and low. The Government is to be paid an interest upon its advances, and, of course, has the right to use the canal at ordinary rates, besides having the privilege, at any time, of taking the whole work out of the hands of the company and making it free upon paying the stockholders their share of the cost, principal and interest.

This bill was passed by the House of Representatives at the last session, and is now pending in the Senate. It is possibly the best bill that can be devised that can command a majority vote in either House of Congress, and it is to be earnestly hoped that the friends of the measure will stand by it in good faith, and not peril its final passage by proposing amendments that will embarrass it, or change the favorable opinion of it already expressed by the popular branch.

Strange as it may appear, some of the greatest obstacles to the passage of the bill have been interposed by Senators representing States deeply interested in the canal. That these objections to the present bill are honestly entertained we do not dispute, but the great importance of the work itself ought to be sufficient to overcome objections founded on mere technicalities and details. Let Western and Eastern Senators reflect for a single moment upon the fact, that the difference in the freights upon the products of the West moved eastward, and upon the return of Eastern manufactures and imports to the West, occasioned by the construction of this canal, will in each year exceed the entire cost of constructing the work. That is to say, the construction and completion of this canal around the Falls of Niagara will, in one year, reduce the cost of transportation on the products passing to and from the West through that canal, over ten millions of dollars. This is susceptible of arithmetical demonstration. This is a direct saving of ten millions of tax now paid annually, and does not include the indirect saving that will be caused by the necessary reduction of tolls upon competing routes of transportation. The loss of an annual saving of ten millions of dollars appeals directly to the people of all sections of the country, for all, in this matter, are both consumers and producers. The [illegible] producer [illegible] the

RECONSTRUCTION AND FLOGGING.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens proposes to commence the work of reconstruction in North Carolina. There is, perhaps, no better point of beginning. It was there that Johnson set up his first automaton Governor, and established his first pocket Government; and the so-called Legislature of the State [illegible] by a vote so nearly unanimous that the vote in favor of ratification is scarcely worth mentioning, only one in the Senate and ten in the House refusing to acquiesce in the act of folly. The Union party of North Carolina seems to have been nearly crushed out. Its vote in the latest popular election of that State was a remarkable exhibition of weakness. Worth and the other rebel candidates were elected almost without opposition. The people and so-called Government are just now greatly excited because General Sickles has interfered to stop the public whipping of "niggers." Johnson's reconstructed Legislature had passed certain laws establishing public flogging as a penalty for certain offences. It was well understood that the law was for blacks and not for whites, although that is not mentioned in the act. A good time was anticipated by the chivalry. They looked forward with joyful anticipation to the re-establishment of the whipping-post, one of the conspicuous emblems of ante-secession civilization in the South. But suddenly their noble aspirations are trampled down, and their charitable hopes are crushed by military power. General Sickles issues an order forbidding the courts to inflict corporeal punishment upon anybody. There is a great flutter in consequence. The County Court in session at Newbern suspended business at once, amid much public excitement. If it could not "larrup" niggers publicly at the town whipping-post, it would do nothing. If denied this great prerogative, where was freedom?—where the restored power that Messrs. Johnson and Seward had promised to place in their hands? No; if the County Court must refrain from swinging the lash, then the wheels of justice might stop short. The Legislature was not less disgusted than the Court. We are informed it will send a commission of three men, with Governor Worth at the head, "to confer with the authorities"—*i. e.*, Johnson and Seward, in regard to the flogging question. Mr. Johnson will probably be asked to explain what sort of reconstruction he has given North Carolina, the eldest-born offspring of his "Policy," when a military commander can suspend a law of the State, dictate to the civil tribunals what statutes they shall or shall not enforce, and deprive the free and enlightened citizens of the Commonwealth of the luxury of seeing a nigger publicly whipped. North Carolina could repudiate the rebel debt, and even abolish slavery, without protest; but when she is asked to give up her whipping-post, it is too much! The magistrates are to meet to see what ought to be done. Whether they will adopt the plan of Noah Claypole and call out the "milingtary," remains to be seen. It is certain, however, that neither Governor Worth, nor the North Carolina Legislature, nor the County Court at Newbern, nor the people of the Commonwealth, will give up their whipping-post without the most strenuous opposition, and the most pathetic appeals to Andrew Johnson and William H. Seward, to spare them this last terrible "degradation."

Simultaneously with the news of the rejection of the Constitutional Amendment, and of this great whipping-post excitement, Mr. Stevens offers a bill in the House of Representatives to establish civil government in North Carolina. Evidently the proposition is well-timed. If the people of that State had determined to do all in their power to assist Mr. Stevens in carrying through his measure, they could not aid him more effectually than they are now doing. As yet we have received only a telegraphic synopsis of the bill reported by Mr. Stevens. It may contain some inaccuracies; but, assuming it to be correct, we must say that while we heartily sympathise with the purposes of the proposed measure, we still think the clause relating to suffrage, fails to meet the necessities of the case, or to do justice to the loyal population. His proposition is to admit to the ballot all who have heretofore been qualified to vote, and all other male citizens 21 years of age, who can read or write, or own $100. The effect of this would be to admit all whites who have voted heretofore, however ignorant they may be, and to shut out, probably, nine-tenths of the negroes, the only class on whose loyalty the Government can with certainty rely. In other words, the property and educational qualifications would apply exclusively to the blacks. The ex-rebel soldier who carried a musket in the ranks of treason for four years can go to the ballot-box and vote, although wholly incapable of reading or writing, while the black man who fought with equal bravery on the side of the Union must be debarred if he cannot read or write or is not worth a hundred dollars. This proposition is anti-democratic, anti-republican, contrary to the spirit of the age, unjust to the defenders of the nation's flag, and, we think, would entirely fail to accomplish the end sought. We do not see how it would place the power in the hands of the loyal men. With universal suffrage, that result would soon be achieved. But with a qualified suffrage, whose restrictions apply only to the loyal, and not to the disloyal, we fail to perceive how we can look confidently for elections to result differently from the last. Universal suffrage, we believe to be the only basis on which the country can be permanently reconstructed. North Carolina should form no exception to the rule.

WHO GETS THE PROFITS?

The *American Journal of Numismatics*, in answer to an editorial in a recent issue of the Chicago TRIBUNE upon "The Depravity of American Coinage," brings out some curious statements in regard to the relative values of the one, two, three and five cent pieces which have been ordered by Congress within the past three years, showing an enormous profit in the manufacture of these coins. Where this profit goes, neither the annual Mint reports nor the report of the Secretary of the Treasury give any hint. Basing computations upon the actual values of copper, zinc and nickel, of which metals these coins are composed, we get the following results: The old United States cent contained 168 grains pure copper, and its value was just one-hundredth of a dollar. This was fair and just weight. The present cent, weighing forty-eight grains, consisting of ninety-five per cent copper and five of zinc or tin, is worth about one-third of a cent. The two cent piece, weighing ninety-six grains, ninety-five per cent copper and five of zinc or tin, is worth seven-tenths of a cent. The three cent piece, weighing thirty-eight grains, seventy-five per cent copper and twenty-five of nickel, is worth nine-tenths of a cent, and the five cent piece, weighing 77 16-100 grains, seventy-five per cent copper and twenty-five of nickel, is worth *just one cent and a quarter*. The amount of the coinage of two and three cent pieces in 1865 was $1,183,330, and during the last fiscal year was $1,226,934. The expense of coinage, as credited to the Mint, for the same period, amounted to $384,504. Of the figures in the case of the five cent pieces, we have no returns, but it is estimated that they can be manufactured at a cost insuring two hundred per cent profit.

These are not the only sources of profit at the United States Mint. Numismatists and collectors, who have had any dealings with that institution, have been charged the most extortionate prices. As an instance, bronze copies of the medal awarded to General Grant by Congressional act, which could be struck and sold at five dollars with profit, are rated at seventeen *dollars and a half* each.

Who gets these advantages? Does the United States Treasury, the United States Treasurer, or the Superintendent. We have never yet seen any returns which would explain the direction of this profit. If the Treasury gets them it is at least only a temporary profit. The history of South

[illegible] Austrian, Chinese and Austrian coinage [illegible] a very useful lesson—that countries using a debased coinage very soon become tributary to those which maintain a pure standard. But this is a side issue. The main question is, Who gets the profits? A shrewd New York capitalist made a fortune by sending debased and galvanized centimes to Hayti. They passed for silver, but the detrition of a few months revealed the copper. Individually, this may be a sharp financial operation; but, we submit, the practice loses its sharpness when carried on by a National institution.

LOUISIANA MOVING.

It will be seen by the report of yesterday's proceedings of Congress, that a petition has been presented on behalf of the loyal men of Louisiana, praying that Congress will set aside the existing Government, so-called, in that State, and establish one Republican in form. It is a remarkable fact that the petition is signed by the Governor, J. Madison Wells, and by the Chief Justice and one Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. Governor Wells was elected by the rebels in 1865, for a term of four years, and if the Government were valid he would yet have three years to serve. He was an ardent admirer of President Johnson, and a zealous disciple of his policy at the time of his election, and was accepted by the rebels under the impression that his reputation as a Union man would secure the recognition of the State by Congress, and the admission of her Senators and Representatives. Subsequent events convinced the Governor that he had made a fatal mistake in following the lead of Mr. Johnson, and there is not now a more determined friend of Congress. The rebels, seeing that they failed to get admitted even by humiliating themselves, for so they regard it, to the extent of electing a Union man, became quite as much disgusted with Wells as Wells was with them, and they now declare that they will never elect another man to office, unless he has served in the Confederate army. Since the rebels gained the control of affairs in Louisiana, and especially since the massacre of July 30th, there has been a great change in the sentiments of what was previously known as the Conservative Union party of the State. [illegible] upon a common platform, and made them all Radicals. Hundreds who were appalled at the idea of negro suffrage, a few months since, are now found among its warmest supporters. They see in it a measure of self-preservation; the only measure, in fact, by which they can protect themselves from the persecution and violence of their rebel oppressors. It is, with them, a question of life and death.

Will Congress disregard the petition of these friends of the Union? Will it permit the civil power of Louisiana to be wielded by such men as John T. Monroe and Harry Hays, in opposition to the expressed will of the men who have been true to the flag throughout the rebellion? Will they tolerate governments which are only used as instruments of cruel persecution and murder, against the only class who have a right to demand protection? We believe Congress will speedily answer these inquiries in the negative. The whole work of reconstruction has been carried along on a false basis. It is time that the fatal error of giving power to the rebels should be corrected. Congress has the power, and its duty is plain. Let such men as Monroe and Hays take back seats, and such men as Michael Hahn, Thomas J. Durant and Judge Howell come to the front.

WESTERN PRESS ACTION.

The Western Associated Press in special meeting yesterday, decided, by a vote of twenty-one out of thirty-six papers represented, to dissolve their connection with the New York Associated Press.—*Journal.*

The test vote on dissolving their subordination to the New York "ring" and asserting their independence and equality, that is, the vote on sustaining the call for the previous question, was as follows:

YEAS—Cincinnati *Gazette*, *Commercial* and *Enquirer*; Cleveland *Leader*; St. Louis *Republican*, *Democrat*, *Dispatch* and *Post*; Chicago TRIBUNE, *Times*, *Post* and *Staats Zeitung*; Louisville *Journal*, *Democrat* and *Courier*; Pittsburgh *Commercial*, *Gazette* and *Dispatch*; Madison *Courier*; Indianapolis *Herald* and *Journal*; Milwaukee *News*—21.

NAYS—Cleveland *Herald* and *Plain Deal*; Chicago *Journal*; Detroit *Advertiser*, *Journal*; Toledo *Commercial*; Buffalo *Commercial*; Wheeling *Intelligencer*; New [illegible]; Dayton *Journal*—11.

Four papers were absent when the vote was taken, the representatives of three of which declared their intention and purpose to act with and stick to the Western Associated Press, and take their telegraphic news through that agency. Thus a full vote would stand—yeas, 24; nays, 12. But four or five of those voting in the negative have also declared their intention to be bound by the vote of the majority, and act with the Association in good faith. We can learn of but six bolters or secessionists among all the presses in the Association. Now look at the relative standing, influence and circulation of the papers which voted yea and nay. The circulation of the former is certainly *five times* that of the latter. As matters now stand, papers representing nine-tenths of the circulation of the Western daily press adhere to the Western Association and will take their general despatches through its agency. The secessionists are so few and unimportant, as practically not to impair the unity, strength or usefulness of the Great Western Press Association, which speaks to and for twelve millions of free and independent people.

SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT.

The passage of the bill before the Senate to enfranchise the loyal men of color in the District of Columbia, by the strong vote of thirty-two in the affirmative against thirteen in the negative, will give pleasure and gratification to every friend of freedom and equal rights. This triumphant vote in the Senate indicates the speedy enactment of the bill into a law. The House will pass it by a three-fourths majority. The apostate Executive will interpose his pro-slavery veto, and then each branch of the National Legislature will pass the bill over his head by a sweeping majority, and thereafter, while Washington is the Capital of the American Republic, all men will be free and equal in the District of Columbia, regardless of race or color. Before the bill passed the Senate, Mr. Dixon offered the following amendment, to come at the end of the first section of the bill reported by the committee:

"*Provided*, That no person who has not heretofore voted in this District shall be permitted to vote unless he shall be able at the time of offering the vote to read and write his own name."

This amendment was fully and exhaustively debated for two days, and rejected by the decisive vote of thirty-four noes to eleven ayes. Universal suffrage is to be the rule—excepting as to those who left the District and volunteered into the rebel army and fought for the destruction of the Union. That class of men must wait awhile before being reinvested with their forfeited right of suffrage. This is a righteous discrimination, and a just punishment of treason and wickedness.

CURRENCY QUESTION.—Our Washington despatch yesterday read as follows:

"It seems improbable that there will be any measure passed by the House looking to an increase of the bank circulation. There seems to be a desire to take from the Secretary the power to tamper with the currency, nor do they believe in his use of the currency to regulate prices. In short the indications are that the House will favor the financial policy of the Treasurer."

A very important word is omitted in the last sentence, which should read "the House will *not* favor the financial policy of the Treasurer." The context of the paragraph, however, must have indicated the error to the intelligent reader. The public will sustain the House in opposing an expansion of bank notes or a contraction of greenbacks.

☞ They have some charming specimens of meekness and "loyalty" in Texas. The *Christian Companion*, published at Jefferson, in that State, says: "We believe in the Bible as it is, and the Constitution of the United States as it was. Our fight, if we must fight, is against the Radicals and the Devil." Again: "Who is so base a coward that he will not again unsheath his sword in defence of constitutional liberty? Shall the fanatical Radicals usurp the last vestige of the glorious Constitution bequeathed to us by our fathers? Veteran soldiers, to the front! March to your tents, O Israel! Impending danger surrounds us. Organize! organize!"

ADMITTED.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Press Association, held on Thursday evening immediately after the adjournment of the Convention, the St. Paul *Press* and the St. Paul *Pioneer* were admitted to membership, and will hereafter act with and receive their telegrams through the Western Press Association. Had those papers been members of the Association previous to the meeting of the Press Convention, they would have cordially acted and voted with the majority, for the assertion of the rights and independence of the Western Press.

☞ A cable despatch dated London, December 14, ten p. m., printed elsewhere in our telegraph columns, was received at this office at seven o'clock and thirty minutes last evening, or two and one half hours, by apparent time, before it left London. This looks more like annihilating time and space than anything we have seen since the electric telegraph was brought into the service of mankind.

☞ A New York despatch states, on the authority of the *Herald*, that Hon. Ben Wood won a hundred and forty thousand dollars of Hon. John Morrissey, at faro, on Wednesday night. If this is true, Ben has made good some former losses. Meantime, it matters little to the Democratic party which one of its distinguished leaders has the amount in his pocket; it is all in the family.

FROM BOSTON.

The Municipal Election—Result of the Eight-Hour Party—Police Matters—School Discipline Questions in Cambridge and Worcester—Literary Notes—New Magazines—The Battle of Ristori—Art Matters—French Etchings—A Gorgeous Gallery—A Picture by Meissonier—Theatricals—A New Theatre Projected—General Butler's Election.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

BOSTON, December 8, 1866.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Our new board of city officers is to be elected on Tuesday next; but there is no general interest in the matter, and the only incident of the campaign thus far has been the formal retirement from the field of local politics of the workingmen's, or eight-hour party, who have decided not to nominate a candidate. So mild and genial, indeed, is the contest, that the Republicans of his ward have given Mr. Shurtleff a nomination for the School Committee, in spite of the fact that he is the Democratic nominee for Mayor, and will defeat him for one office and elect him to another by the same ballots. One result, however, of considerable local importance is likely to follow the choice of a new municipal administration, in the decapitation of our present Chief of Police, who has conducted the detective department of his duties altogether too much in the New York style to suit the community at large. Complaints are frequent, and it is well understood that Mayor Norcross will not continue him in place next year.

QUESTIONS OF SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

You will have seen it stated that at the recent municipal election in Cambridge, the propriety of adhering to old traditions and prescribing a sound whipping as the remedy for all faults in pupils, of all ages and sexes and conditions, was made an issue, and that the advocates of more liberal theories, headed by Professor Agassiz and others of the most distinguished of the Harvard literati, were triumphant. A contest of a somewhat similar nature is going on in Worcester—though there is no such gross case of outrage as the girl-whipping incident in Cambridge excited to give point to the discussion. A new principal engaged for the High School was a disciple of the old system of strict rules roughly enforced; the scholars [illegible] demanded to be treated like rational [illegible]. It took the form of a quarrel between the principal and a veteran female assistant; the school board sustained the former and discharged the latter; the citizens very generally took the other side and the Republican ward caucuses rebuked the committee very emphatically by the nominations made. Large public meetings have been held, at which both sides have been heard; and so the struggle goes on, generating a great deal of angry feeling in its progress. As the graduates of her instructions are scattered over the West, I will state that the assistant teacher referred to is Miss Ava Williams. The principal is Mr. Claflin, formerly of Newton.

LITERARY.

Miss Charlotte P. Hawes as a writer was only just beginning to be known to the general public, though to the literary clique and the community in which she lived her reputation as a writer was familiar. She was a Worcester lady, and died in that city this week, of consumption. Her style was like Gail Hamilton's in some respects, but less bold and free, and to my mind more delicate in its flavor and humor than hers. She contributed several pieces to the *Atlantic Monthly*, and at least one to the *Galaxy*, within the last year or so. Her last published production, a pleasant, cheery essay on "Invalidism," in a recent *Atlantic*, was a transcript of the experiences and reflections of her own sick-room.

We have had within the week the first numbers of three new magazines, out of the multitude with which the season teems, all published in Boston, and each suited to the demands of a special class of readers—the *Journal of Horticulture*, issued by Tilton; Miss Severance's *Nursery Magazine*, which [illegible] upon the fact that Admiral Farragut, General Grant and Edwin Booth have given it patronage in advance; and the *Sabbath Home*, an enterprise under the auspices of the American Tract Society, the odd title of one of the contributions to the latter periodical struck my eye, and turning to "The Battle of Ristori," I found it to be a touching account of the labors of a lady who [illegible] the Italian tragedienne would [illegible] feel satisfied at her judgment-day with the manner in which she had perverted her gifts," and who succeeded in inducing her husband, much against his will, to give up a projected visit to the theatre during Ristori's engagement. The example of this estimable person is enthusiastically held up, not for the warning but for the imitation of all Christian wives. And this is the nineteenth century!

ART MATTERS.

We have on exhibition here a fine collection of paintings by the French Etching Club, an association of artists who now send some of the products of their easels to this country every year. The centre-piece of the collection is, of course, by Gustave Doré; the subject is, "Christ mocked by the Soldiers," and the picture is a life-size study in color for the artist's small drawing for the Bible. Whatever may be the first verdict of criticism on Doré's genius with the pencil, he will hardly be awarded the position of a great painter. His elaborate efforts in color seem all thin, dry and harsh. The other pictures in the collection seem fair specimens of the "Young French School," and the list includes two small poultry pieces by Couturier, a pencil drawing by Meissonier, two cattle pictures by Troyon, and one figure by Corot.

Another of our galleries displays this week a large painting of a harvest scene by Ehninger, an artist best known perhaps by his illustrations to "The Courtship of Miles Standish," copied in photography. His present effort includes half a dozen male and female figures, and seems to me admirably treated in every respect.

The other two leading galleries have been occupied by exhibitions terminating in sales by auction, one of a variety of American and foreign pictures, and the other mainly by one more prolific than powerful French artist, F. Marcel. The prices obtained were generally good. One picture of Bierstadt's, about two feet by two, of "The Yo Semite Valley," without that sensational glitter which characterizes most of his paintings, brought $3,800, and one or two by Paul Weber came up close to that sum.

THEATRICAL.

Boston is to have a new theatre, in addition to six places of amusement with regular organized companies constantly employed, now in existence. The projected institution is to be of moderate size, and will be built and conducted on the general plan of Wallack's of New York, drawing upon a star system. The necessary capital is supplied by a Boston merchant of dramatic tastes, and the managerial conduct is to be entrusted to Mr. John Schuyler, author and scene painter, and for several years manager of the Olympic Theatre, (Mrs. John Wood's,) in New York. Mr. B. F. Dwight is to be the architect, and operations will be begun in a few weeks, with the purpose of having the theatre ready to commence operations with the beginning of the amusement season in September, 1867. The theatre is to be located on Washington street, on the opposite side from the Boston Theatre and a little above, with an entrance on Essex street. We have had two new theatres opened within the past fourteen months, the failure of both of which was generally prophesied in advance; but both are prosperous now, without visible injury to the others, and I presume there will prove to be room for yet another if it is liberally and sagaciously conducted.

John Brougham's star engagement here was interrupted the middle of this week by an attack of rheumatism, which has laid the genial author and comedian on the shelf. He is beginning to recover, however; and the interval before his reappearance at the Boston is to be filled by the production of the Daly version of "Griffith Gaunt," which I see has already been produced in Chicago. Another dramatization of the novel by Mr. Schonberg, of New York, has been brought out at the Museum, and promises to have a long run. Its chief exceptional feature is the performance of the two parts of *Griffith Gaunt* and *Tom Leicester* by the same artist—Mr. Shewell—and by the aid of doubles and the stage tricks used in "The Corsican Brothers," some very ingenious deceptions are produced. The Continental Theatre has brought out "Monte Cristo" as a spectacle, with episodes of ballet and song, and great splendor of scenery and costume; but the secession of Mr. E. L. Davenport from the stock company has interfered with the success of the piece, and it will soon be withdrawn. The Florences are closing an engagement of nearly fifty nights—and as many crowded houses—at the Howard Athenæum.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Workmen have broken ground on the Common for the new soldiers' monument, and a prodigious excavation is being made to receive its foundation. It is quite likely that some ceremonies will accompany the laying of the corner stone in about a month, but the matter is as yet quite vague and without definite form.

General Butler's opponent, if he may be called such—the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, Mr. Northend—has protested, at the State House, against the issue of a certificate of election to the General, on the ground that he does not reside, as the law requires, in the district he is to represent. The Attorney General replies that the department of State has no business to go back of the votes of the people; and the Fortieth Congress, if the question is carried so far, will doubtless give a similar decision. REVERE.

Unaccountable Absence of a Billiard Player.

[From the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat, Dec. 12.]

Serious apprehensions are beginning to be felt by the family and friends of Mr. Louis Fox, the distinguished billiard player, of this city, as to his safety. He has not been seen or heard from since Tuesday forenoon of last week, when he left his residence, on North Clinton street, apparently in his usual health and spirits. A few minutes later he was met by Mrs. C. A. Kellogg at the west end of Andrews street bridge, and that is the last that is known of his movements. Mrs. Kellogg conversed with him about the accident by which he had some time previously shot himself, and he seemed to be cheerful and in excellent humor. For two or three days it was supposed that he might have gone to New York. He had been talking of visiting that city, but as he took no baggage or change of clothing, it was supposed that his absence could not be protracted beyond a day or two. Eight days have now elapsed without bringing any tidings of him, and it seems to us that the alarm of his family is fully justified by the circumstances, especially as his most intimate acquaintances in New York and other cities say, in reply to telegrams, that they have not seen or heard of him.

Mr. Fox carried an umbrella in his hand when he left home, and is supposed to have had about one hundred dollars in money in his pocket. It is possible yet, that he was called out of town suddenly on business, but it is certainly strange that he has not notified his wife, to whom he was [illegible] of the fact. Inquiries have been made of the

[illegible] conductors on the several railroad routes leading from Rochester, [illegible] Mr. Fox [illegible] disappearance, or since. There are but few persons who are aware that there is anything inconsistent with respect to the [illegible] there is known that could lead [illegible] suspicion of suicide [illegible].

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Extensive Frauds in the Tea Trade.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION—UNFAVORABLE PROSPECTS.

Execution in Nevada—Serious Accident to Rosa Walker.

From our latest San Francisco files we gather the following items of news:

EXTENSIVE TEA FRAUDS.

[From the San Francisco Times, Nov. 17.]

[illegible]

EXECUTION IN NEVADA.

[illegible]

RUSSO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

[From the San Francisco Times, November 12.]

The bark Onward, Captain H. Tibbetts, belonging to the fleet of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived here from Petropaulovski, [illegible]

[illegible]

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO ROSA WALKER.

[From the Alta California, November 12.]

[illegible]

THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

Lecture by Raphael Semmes, Her Commander.

[From the Galveston (Texas) Bulletin, Dec. 2.]

The Court House was thronged last night with the most fashionable audience that we have seen assembled since the war. [illegible]

[illegible]

ALABAMA.

Governor Patton's Special Message Pointing Out the Necessity of the Constitutional Amendment.

The following is the full text of Governor Patton's message recommending the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment:

EXECUTIVE DEP'T, STATE OF ALABAMA, MONTGOMERY, December 6, 1866.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Events of vast importance are now transpiring which bear with peculiar force upon the relations which Alabama sustains to the Union.

To these events we can not be indifferent. They are of so vital a character that we should give to them a calm and deliberate consideration.

As the Chief Executive of the State, I deem it a duty [illegible] to you, in form [illegible] the apprehension, which you doubtless share with me, lest the stability of affairs be suddenly broken up. There is an unmistakable purpose upon the part of those who control the National Legislature to enforce, at all hazards, their own terms of restoration.

The means they propose, threaten to at once reverse our progress toward the establishment of that permanent tranquility which is so much desired by all. To do so is to immeasurably augment the distress which now exists, and to inaugurate confusion, the end of which no human prescience can foresee.

To-day the cardinal principle of restoration seems to be favorable action upon the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which I transmitted to you in my annual message.

Upon the *merits* of that amendment, my views are already known. They are founded upon principle, and are unchanged.

The *necessity* of the case, I am now constrained to think, is different. We should look our true condition full in the face.

I therefore recommend anew to your consideration this measure in the light in which it now presents itself, or such other measure as your wisdom may suggest. Should you see proper to ratify it, and our full restoration should follow, we may trust to time and the influence of our representatives to mitigate its hardships. If, on the other hand, admission be delayed, the wisdom of our sister States may be relied upon to prevent that concurrence on their part which alone can give the measure practical effect.

Having done all, we may then commit our cause to a just God. R. M. PATTON.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Abstract of the Annual Report.

From the annual report of the New York Central Railroad Company for the year ending September 30, 1866, we take the following items of interest:

Amount of capital stock	$24,891,500.00
Funded debt	14,995,804.24
Cost of road and equipment	34,183,911.82
Total length of equivalent single track, miles	908.56
Engines, No.	279
Cars of all descriptions, No.	[illegible]
Tons of freight carried	1,609,[illegible]
Total earnings	$14,604,755.89
Total expenses	10,637,771.47
Net earnings	3,966,[illegible]

BEETHOVEN.

A Glance at His Letters.

[Correspondence Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

BOSTON, December 1.

Ristori gone, opera gone, Agassiz ended—we have at last time to look into a book and a newspaper. Most interesting among the former I find the new collection of Beethoven's Letters. It is a worried, wearied, suffering life which they reveal, with a few grand chords, as of sphere-music, thrilling through it, resounding from it. But is not such the life of all genius, and has it not been such ever since David sung his *de profundis*, and earlier? Who ever listened to Beethoven's symphonies, which are more like the stormy debates of gods, or the creative voice than anything human, and imagined the master as quarrelling with his brother's wife, shying books at the heads of rebellious servants, dunning tardy publishers, and coaxing stingy patrons? Yet such are the principal topics in these two volumes of letters. Consumptive, deaf, threatened with blindness, disappointed in love, preyed upon by the wants and necessities of his relatives, it is not wonderful that the great composer became irritable to a proverb. All this discord, and the eternal harmony sounding in his soul! all these slights, and he so conscious of his innate nobility! In a letter to Bettine von Arnim, Beethoven describes with amusing gravity an occasion on which, as Goethe and himself walked arm in arm, they met the royal family. By approaching, "Goethe withdrew his arm from mine, in order to stand aside, and, say what I would, I could not prevail on him to

make another step in advance. I pressed down my hat more firmly on my head, buttoned up my great coat, and crossing my arms behind me, I made my way through the thickest portion of the crowd. Princes and courtiers formed a lane for me; Archduke Rudolph took off his hat, and the Empress bowed to me first. [illegible] I saw the procession defile past Goethe, who stood aside with his hat off, bending profoundly. I afterwards took him sharply to task for it, and I gave him no quarter." What a picture!

At another time, the German court, with characteristic deference for rank, had given a decree in Beethoven's favor, under an erroneous supposition that the Van in his name implied some claim to nobility. On the mistake being ferreted out by his opponents, the court meditated a reversal of the decree, and summoned Beethoven before them. Imagine the scene; that soul, entrusted with the secrets of the very powers [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] "It is too dear," he writes. "Genius should be left to work out its conceptions in peace. But at present I must bargain and set a price to great works. One needs to be half a tradesman as well as an artist." One letter reads: "Do not forget me, poor tormented creature that I am." Often the letters end joyously, but never in quiet peace. The letters to the Grand Duke, with their compliments and multiplied Y. R. H.'s, are tiresome. One or two notes to women, especially those to Bettina Brentano, not only interest us, but throw a shower of light upon the artist's character. Here is an extract from one: "What happiness I shall feel in wandering among groves and woods, and among trees and plants, and rocks! No man on earth can love the country as I do! Thickets, trees and rocks supply the echo man longs for!"

Beethoven's charities were not confined to his kindred; two or three times each year we find him giving charity concerts or preparing symphonies and operas to meet some one's need. Any return for such service he resented as an insult. The greatest part of his perplexities arose from anxiety regarding a thriftless nephew whom he had adopted, the son of a thriftless brother, whose worse than thriftless widow interfered with all Beethoven's benevolent intentions. After receiving an expensive education, and drawing innumerable sums from his uncle, [illegible] the nephew boldly breaks away from his authority, and is recalled in a note as tender as a woman's:

[illegible] the faithful heart of your father, BEETHOVEN.

And so, his last written word being to inscribe, in his weakness, "no easy matter for him," a codicil for his nephew's benefit, the great soul of the master passed out of discord into eternal harmony. "Next day, at noon, he lost consciousness, and a frightful death-struggle began, which continued to the evening of March 26, 1827, when, during a violent spring storm of thunder and lightning, the sublime maestro paid his last tribute to that humanity for which he had made so many sacrifices in this world, to enter into life everlasting, which, from his life and actions, few could look forward to more hopefully.

WEST POINT.

Report of the Board of Visitors.

Examinations of Classes—Important Suggestions and Recommendations.

WEST POINT, June 19, 1866.

The Board of Visitors, invited to attend the annual examination of the Military Academy at West Point, and to examine into the actual state of discipline, instruction, police, administration, fiscal affairs, and other concerns of the institution, beg leave most respectfully to submit the following report:

[illegible]

THE OCEAN YACHT RACE.

Description of the Vessels.

The Departure—An Exciting Scene.

[From the New York Tribune, December 12.]

Yesterday the great ocean yacht-race, so long talked of, so long discussed, so long doubted, was begun. The yachts Henrietta, Vesta and Fleetwing, of the New York Yacht Squadron, started on a voyage across the great Atlantic. The following is a description of the vessels:

THE VESTA.

The Vesta is owned by Mr. Pierre Lorillard. She is of 201 tons burden. She has a length of keel of ninety-eight feet, and of deck 105 feet. She is a centre-board boat, and is built of white oak, white chestnut, hackmatack and locust. On account of the ocean race she has undergone the following changes: She has had a new bowsprit fitted to her, which is carefully bolted through-out; her boom has been shortened six feet; [illegible] She has taken on board an entire new set of sails, as also an entire new spare set, in addition to heavy weather sails. Her rigging is also new throughout, the whole being made of the best Italian hemp. She will carry a new life-boat, and several spare spars will be secured on deck by ring bolts. She will be steered by a patent wheel apparatus, and in case of this being carried away, she has spare tillers which can be fitted to the rudder head. She has also a patent water anchor, which, when thrown into the water, opens as an umbrella, and will be of great service in heavy weather. Her forecastle accommodation has been improved so as to be comfortable for the whole of her crew of seamen. The Vesta was launched only about seven months ago, yet she has already proved herself of no mean capacity as a racer, having won two ocean matches. Her first race was with the Widgeon in September last, from Fort Adams to Block Island. In this race, a distance of forty-four miles, the Vesta was obliged to allow her opponent seventeen minutes and five seconds, and being ahead of her sixteen minutes, she thus lost the race by one minute and five seconds. Her next triumph was over the well known Henrietta in a race to Cape May and back. Her race with the Halcyon, in October 23d, was one that created no small amount of interest in yachting circles. It was to New London and back from Sands Point. In this race she was likewise the winner by some twenty-eight minutes.

THE HENRIETTA.

This yacht is the property of Mr. James Gordon Bennett, Jr. It will be remembered she did good service against the rebels in the sounds on the Florida coast. She is a keel boat, and is of beautiful model. She is of 205 tons burden. She has been most carefully prepared for the present race. Her bowsprit has been shortened 16 inches, her lower mast 7 feet, and her main beam 6 feet. She has been furnished with an entire new gang of rigging of Italian hemp, and also with new fore and aft stays and ribstays of first quality charcoal wire, independent of which she has been provided with an extra forestay, which comes into the night heads. Her jibstays are double and of 3⁄4-inch wire; her bobstay is of 4⁄4-inch wire, her main spring of 4-inch wire, which will prevent her backstay. She has extra gammonings, spare fore and main booms, fore and main gaff jibboom, topmast, and also two spare spars. She will carry extra sails, with three storm trysails and storm forestay sails. Her hatches are so arranged that in five minutes they can be thoroughly caulked and wooded. She has also extra deck lights fore and aft, so that the cabins will be always lighted, the sky-lights being caulked and battened down. Her steering arrangements have been attended to with particular care; she has a new rudder, and is to be steered by a patent screw and wheel. In case of any accident, however, she carries spare tillers, which can be shipped in a few minutes without boring through the rudder head; and she has also, in case of the rudder head becoming twisted, some strong ropes, to which tackles can be fixed. She will take two patent liquid compasses, and also two storm compasses, to which, in case the binnacle should be carried away, lights are attached. Her boats and spare spars will be secured by ring bolts passing through the deck and clinched. Her deck cabin over the ballast has been secured by extra sleepers, which are stanchioned under the deck in deep rockets.

THE FLEETWING.

The Fleetwing is a very handsome yacht. She was built in the fall of 1865, by Joseph Van Deusen, the builder of the Alarm, Gipsy, and others. She is the property of Mr. A. Osgood, son-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt. Her length on deck is one hundred and six feet, beam twenty-four feet, and depth of hold nearly ten feet; tonnage two hundred and twelve. She has been refitted for the ocean race. Her main boom has been shortened five feet, and been furnished with an extra shroud. She has also received some new sails, and been supplied with a new gang of rigging. She will be, as the others, steered by a patent wheel, whose place can be supplied by a tiller in case of accident. Two boats and an extra set of spars will be used in case of emergency. Her only race has been the one with the Henrietta, in which, through some misunderstanding, Captain Brown, who was to have sailed the yacht, is substituted by Captain Thomas.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

The principal features of the articles of agreement we have already given. Briefly they were as follows: George and Frank Osgood bet Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and others, $30,000 that the Fleetwing can beat the Vesta to the Needles, on the coast of England. The yachts to start from Sandy Hook on the second Tuesday in December, and to sail according to the rules of the New York Yacht Club, barring the allowance of time. The yacht Henrietta enters the race by paying $30,000 subscription by members of the New York Yacht Club. The remaining stipulations concern pilots, the sails to be carried, &c.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE START.

At about twelve o'clock the keeled procession passed from before Stapleton, the tug William Fletcher towing the yacht Fleetwing, the P. C. Schultz towing the Henrietta, and the C. Chamberlain towing the Vesta. It was a busy scene on board the yachts, on the passage down the lower bay. Every man was at his post, and hard at work. They were an improvement on the crews under the orders of my Lord Nelson, for every man did his duty in such a way as to make unnecessary the running up of a placard stating that Gotham, or the New York Yacht Squadron, or any one else expected such duty to be performed. Every man did his duty, and ropes, and sails, and spars gave ready answer to the magic touch of those who had individually resolved to win a great stake. By the time the yachts had arrived opposite Sandy Hook, each had nearly all its canvas spread. At one o'clock three calls from the whistle of the United States revenue cutter Jasmine, on board of which was Captain Fearing, who had been appointed to act as Judge, gave signal to the yachts to prepare for a start. Every man stood to his post; every sail and rope went to its place. It was cold weather there, but men thought little of heat or cold, and crowded the open decks of the accompanying vessels, and gazed earnestly at the three trim yachts and the expectant men who trod their decks, and all waited for the signal for departure.

THE RACE.

Three minutes past, and then came the long drawn out "go!" of the steam-whistle. Each yacht swung round at the call, and running up a jib swiftly glided from its anchorage. The wind was west-south west. It was a seven-knot breeze. Each vessel payed off handsomely, the Vesta having the lead, with the Henrietta under the lee of the point, and the Fleetwing to the northward. As they started each had up a fore-sail, mainsail, main-gaff topsail and three jibs. Immediately after wearing, the Fleetwood hauled down her jibs and set her squaresail. The others immediately set their squaresails but kept up their jibs. The Fleetwing soon after set her fore-topsail and jibs.

It was now a beautiful and exciting scene. The sea spread far off into the dimness of the horizon, with a few pilot boats and steamers to break the even line to the southward and eastward. Northward was the beautiful bay and steamers crowded with life, and farther on the land. Between these was the line of yachts, spreading their broad sails like winged birds, for a three-thousand-mile journey, the sun throwing canvas and cordage and spar into bold relief against the brightly-lighted sky. Behind were the toiling steamers, with a small army bannered with white handkerchiefs, which wafted many a farewell to the departing craft. Thus mile after mile the yachts kept on their way, and the steamers followed. The sea was not very rough, and the spanking breeze sent the racers through the waters verily like "things of life."

At 1½ o'clock they maintained the same relative line positions; that is, the Henrietta on the right, the Vesta in the centre and the Fleetwing on the left—with the Vesta slightly in the advance. Old yachtmen said the sea and wind were favorable for the Vesta's doing her very best, those assuming that in a comparatively quiet sea she was the superior of her competitors, but that superiority could not last in rougher waters. Whether this theory be correct or not, she for the time took the lead. Each vessel had its favorites. At the time the Henrietta was a little astern, but notwithstanding this the larger number of the spectators seemed confident that she would win the final goal. The Fleetwing had her backers as strongly confident as those of the other yachts—or so, perhaps, for we believe they offered to bet larger sums of money on their favorite.

As one and a half o'clock we passed, in the steamer River Queen, the bows of the Fleetwing, and bade her and her gallant crew good-bye. Three rousing cheers were sent to her and promptly answered back. The last sounds they heard from our vessel were the notes of "Hail Columbia," played by the band. At 1:50 the River Queen ran astern the Vesta and "good-bye" was again given from strong lungs and the stronger brass band. The men on board the yachts looked jolly; they even danced in the midst of their cheering, to show us they were not down-hearted. At two o'clock we gave the last greeting to the Henrietta, her men answering back in tones full of hope. Thus we left the racers. The River Queen turned her prow homeward, after having accompanied the yachts miles out on the open sea, and the remaining steamers of the expedition followed in her wake. In a short time the hulls of the yachts were below the horizon. So far as could be seen with a glass, they then maintained the positions they relatively occupied at starting. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Girdle the Earth.

The San Francisco *Alta*, of [illegible], alludes as follows to the labors of the men who are extending the telegraph lines [illegible]

[illegible]

Death of an American Circus Rider at Moscow.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

A sad accident occured on Wednesday night last at the Cirque-Renz in this city, which resulted in the death of David Richards, an American circus rider of great skill and wide-spread reputation. He was performing the Olympian act, as it is called, with another artist, on the backs of two horses. In getting down from the shoulders of his comrade his foot slipped, and he fell upon his back upon the rump of one of the horses, and before his comrade could assist him he quickly slipped off and struck on the back of his head and neck with such force as to at once paralyze his whole body. On being assisted he seemed to be conscious of the gravity of his condition, and said "I am a dead man—let me remain here and die—send my love to my wife"—and then ceased to speak. He was removed to his apartment, where he died twenty-four hours after. [illegible] He was an artist of great skill, vigor and élan as a bare back rider, and was considered unequalled by any in Europe. He was much beloved by all his comrades for his genial disposition and pleasant manners. He will be buried here on the arrival of his wife from London. He leaves a widow and three children. Colonel George Pomutz, the American Consul here, on being notified took possession of his effects, and placed the consular seal upon them for future arrangements. He left a considerable sum of money in coin, and several splendid trained horses. The poor fellow was going to the United States in six weeks, to fulfil an engagement there. He was, I believe, from Philadelphia, where he leaves relatives. The Americans here will attend his funeral to pay him the last tribute of respect.

The Agricultural College.

[From the Bloomington Pantagraph.]

The people of Normal and Bloomington were much gratified the other day to see in the Chicago TRIBUNE an acknowledgment of the claims of this place for the location of the State Agricultural College. Those claims were very ably and fully set forth in the TRIBUNE, and cannot fail to have great weight in the decision of the question soon to be at issue before the Legislature. Of course the TRIBUNE'S able editorial caused considerable comment.

While there may be a willingness on the part of many to offer some pecuniary inducement for the location of the College at Normal, there are others who point out the apparent impossibility of our competing with Jacksonville and Champaign, each of which propose to give five hundred thousand dollars, the former talking of half a million. There have been no efforts to induce our people to make any pecuniary offers for the location of the College, and we see no prospects of any. The people of this county point with pride to the glorious record they have made in donating so liberally to the State Normal School, and are now insisting that other counties should put in their bids for the Agricultural College, believing that our action has given good reason for location here, unless mere pecuniary offers, without regard to centrality, buildings, &c., are allowed to decide the question. We believe that the decision should be made after taking into account the position of the place, the amount of money offered, and the prospects of the College's immediate and future usefulness. Taking all these points into consideration, it seems to us that our prospect is good for securing the Industrial University.

Philadelphia Union League.

Of local organizations, brought into existence during the war, none at any time occupied the honorable prominence gained by this patriotic body. Its important labors and influence, in concentrating and directing public sentiment through the publication of loyal documents, by its liberal expenditure for the organization of war regiments, and the encouragement which it gave to the public men who have enjoyed the princely hospitality of its splendid house, by the prestige of its many distinguished names on its roll, the League has written a chapter in the history of the rebellion which deserves to have been written by the city which has possession of the Independence Hall of 1776. The League held its annual meeting on the 10th instant, and the Secretary, the distinguished American poet, George H. Boker, read his annual report, showing how much the League had done toward carrying the State at the last election. The losses by the recent fire have been repaired. Two thousand and eighty-nine members have been added during the year, making the aggregate 1,970. The income of the League amounted to $85,000; expenses, $37,000. The report concludes as follows: "The general prospects of the League was never more flattering than at present."—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Southern Chivalry.

Yesterday a little affair occurred here which came very nearly resulting in a duel between two distinguished Southern gentlemen. It seems about noon, yesterday, Mr. Sidney, of Mississippi, a member of the Southern Radical Republican Association here, while walking through the Capitol grounds, was met by one Judge Abel of the same State. Abel differs from Sidney in politics, and saluted him with, "How are you, d—n renegade Southerner." Sidney without replying, immediately knocked down Abel. Here the scene ended. In the evening, when Abel sent a challenge to Sidney to meet him and settle the matter by fighting a duel. The challenge was accepted, and Colonel Fish of New Orleans was selected as Sidney's second and the fight arranged to come off, without unnecessary delay, on the Virginia side of the Potomac. To-day, however, friends interfered, and the thing was settled without a resort to arms. It is stated that Judge Abel wrote a letter of apology, stating that he only intended a little pleasantry in his remark to Dr. Sidney. The affair has created no little excitement among the friends of the parties.—*Washington Correspondence of the New York Tribune.*

An M. P. in the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Lindsey, member of Parliament from England, and one of those who opposed our Government so fiercely in the late war, is a party to a suit now pending in the Supreme Court, and is represented by counsel. The suit involves about $150,000. It was in 1854, the Opelousas Railroad Company of Louisiana purchased some 10,000 tons of iron for their road from Lindsey. He promised to deliver the iron at a certain date, but failed to do so. When it was delivered, the price of iron had fallen considerably, and the company refused to take it. Lindsey then sued for the difference in the price, alleging that it was the fault of the Company's agent at Liverpool. The case was decided in favor of Lindsey just about the time the war commenced. The war prevented his collecting the amount of damages, and now the Company bring up the case on a writ of error.—*New York Tribune.*

Colonel St. Leger Grenfell.

[From the Baltimore Post.]

The Florida House of Representatives adopted a report and resolutions in the case of Colonel George St. Leger Grenfell, Lieutenant in the British Army, who volunteered for the Confederate service and subsequently, was placed on the staff of Generals Bragg and Lee. Owing to [illegible] having with the Confederate War Department he resigned; and, subsequently, while [illegible] in the prairies of Illinois, [illegible] and tried by a military commission for conspiring to release Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas, and sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life at the Dry Tortugas in Florida, where he is now. The committee say that the Colonel is entirely groundless, and the evidence [illegible] to perjury. They say that there are five hundred prisoners now at Dry Tortugas.

[illegible] IN PROGRESS

Mary Coegriff, alias Mollie Trussell.

[illegible], THE CRIME, ARREST AND INDICTMENT.

[illegible] in Court—Appearance and Bearing of the Prisoner.

[illegible] FOR THE DEFENCE—RULINGS OF THE COURT.

[illegible] Relations of the Parties Not Allowed in Evidence.

DEFENCE—JUSTIFICATION.

[illegible] day of the 8th day of September [illegible] of Chicago were shocked by the [illegible] in the daily press, of the perpetration [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLES H. REED, Prosecuting Attorney, *pro tempore*.

[illegible]

THE COUNSEL.

[illegible] For the People, Charles [illegible], State's Attorney of this Court, *pro tem*, and Sidney Smith, Esq. [illegible]

EMPANELLING THE JURY.

[illegible]

CHARLES H. REED, ESQ.

[illegible]

THE TESTIMONY

[illegible]

F. A. BRAGG

was next produced. He testified as follows: I was in my office at the commencement of the affray. At about ten minutes after eleven on the 4th of September, I was writing, when [illegible] came in and said there was a pretty girl at Wright's saloon. I went to the door, [illegible] and they had got to the front door. [illegible]

[illegible]

Cross-examination—[illegible]

By the Court—I had just got to the point when I stood when she drew the pistol.

GEORGE ARMEY

was the next witness. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. E. G. Asay then opened the case for the accused. [illegible]

[illegible]

R. C. ROGERS, M. D.

was now produced on the part of the prosecution, and testified: I am a regular practising physician. I [illegible] body of George Trussell. [illegible]

[illegible]

Congress having adjourned [illegible]

THE TRUSSELL HOMICIDE.

Trial of Mary Cosgriff, alias Mollie Trussell.

THE CRIME, ARREST AND INDICTMENT.

The Court—Appearance and Demeanor of the Prisoner.

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENCE—RULINGS OF THE COURT.

The Intimate Relations of the Parties Not Allowed in Evidence.

THE DEFENCE—JUSTIFICATION.

On the 4th day of September ... the people of Chicago were shocked by the announcement in the daily press, of the perpetration of a tragedy ...

The jury then retired ... about half-past eleven, allowing time, prior to the hour of adjournment ...

At the adjournment of the Court, after a few moments' conversation with the only female who had thus far been in attendance, the prisoner was returned to her prison-house.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The proceedings of the morning were recapitulated ...

THE TESTIMONY

was then commenced on the part of the people by the introduction of

SENECA WRIGHT,

whose testimony was in substance as follows: I live in this city. I knew George Trussell. He is dead. He died the 4th of September, in Price's barn in this city. I thought it was the 5th, but I find it was the 4th. I knew him ten or twelve years. I identified the body after his death. I cannot say that I was present when he died, but I was in the vicinity. All I can say about it is, on the 4th of September, I had been away. I came home and was in the saloon, and Trussell and some other gentlemen were there. I had been there perhaps twenty minutes when the prisoner came in after him. She said, "George, I want you." I think this was after 10 o'clock. He was standing against the ice box, talking. She took hold of his collar with her left hand when she spoke. He put his hand up, and kept pushing her away toward the door on to the sidewalk. ...

THE DEFENCE.

The Court—I examined the wound by a probe, and I think that it passed into the heart.

WILLIAM TEEPLE ...

FRANK TOMPKINS

next testified to the following effect: I have seen prisoner before, and knew George Trussell. I have been about four years in Chicago, off and on.

Q. Did you ever see George Trussell and this woman together.

Objected to and allowed as introductory.

A. I saw them together in Cleveland.

Objected.

Mr. Wilson stated that he proposed to show the parties were together in Cleveland and Buffalo.

Objection sustained.

IDA PRESTON

was then sworn. Her testimony was as follows: I live at Annie Stafford's. I remember the time of the homicide. I then lived at Mollie Trussell's.

Q. Did you see Mollie Trussell and George Trussell together the night before this affair? ...

The Court then adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

An M.P. in the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Lindsey, member of Parliament in England, and one of those who opposed our Government so fiercely in the late rebellion, is a party to a suit now pending in the Supreme Court, and is represented by counsel. The suit involves about $100,000. ...—New York Tribune.

Colonel St. Leger Grenfell.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

The Florida House of Representatives has adopted a report and resolutions upon the case of Colonel George St. Leger Grenfell ... Dry Tortugas in Florida ...

CITY COMPTROLLER'S

Monthly Statement

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Being for the Month of November, 1866.

Water Fund.

From Board of Public Works, ... Walter Kimball, Comp'r. ...

Sewerage Fund.

Board of Public Works Appropriation.

Tunnel Fund.

Taxes.

From City Collector ...

Special Assessments.

General Fund.

Old General Fund.

From Walter Kimball, Comptroller ... $1,160.59

Wharfing Fund.

From Walter Kimball, Comptroller ... 844.50

River Improvement Fund.

Cost of Tax Sales.

City Cemetery.

From Walter Kimball, Comptroller ... 11,000.00

Temporary Loan Fund.

North Market.

Personal Redemptions.

City Redemptions.

Expenditures.

Warrants have been drawn upon the Treasurer, during the month of November, 1866, for sundry accounts as follows, to wit:

From Water Fund ... $77,812.50

Total ...

WALTER KIMBALL,
City Comptroller.

AN OLD MATTER REVIVED.—On the 21st day of May, 1862, in the town of Bremen, in this county, two boys, William Van Berge, aged 14, and Godfrey Gels, aged 17 or 18, went together on a hunting excursion. ...

STEALING CLOTHING.—Wm. McLaughlin, boarding at a house in Bridgeport, ...

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 14, 1866.

The demand for Money was quite active to-day ...

The vibrations in Gold were slight. The market opened at 138, declined to 137¾, and closed at 137⅞. The following quotations are furnished by Boyd Brothers, gold and stock brokers: ...

The Gold bearing Securities were again lower. ...

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—CHICAGO MARKET.

The Second National Bank quotes the Public Funds as follows: ...

Local Stocks were quiet. ...

—Liverpool advices of to-day noon quote Five-Twenties at 71.

—The Managing Committee of the London Stock Exchange have directed regular official business to be done in United States 5-20s of 1864 and 1865. ...

—The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday remarks: ...

—The Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday observes: ...

—The Boston Advertiser of Wednesday says: ...

—The New York Shipping List remarks: ...

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, December 14, 1866, received by Joseph M. Lyons & Co., Brokers: ...

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 14, 1866.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

SHIPMENTS PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The market for Mess Pork opened strong and sales were made at an advance of ...

Dressed Hogs were more active and at the opening the market advanced ...

LATER.

In the afternoon Corn was quiet and easier ...

Hogs in Louisville.

The Journal of yesterday observes: ...

New York Produce Trade.

Provisions in Philadelphia—December 13.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, FRIDAY EVENING, December 14, 1866.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of Live Stock during the week up to this evening, as reported by the Secretary of the Union Stock Yard Company: ...

BEEF CATTLE—Nothing transpired in the Cattle market to distinguish it from the half dozen preceding days. ...

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

HOGS—The market opened active this morning ...

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 14, 1866.

FREIGHTS—RAILROAD FREIGHTS—...

FLOUR—Received, ...

WHEAT—Received, ...

CORN—Received, ...

OATS— ...

RYE— ...

BARLEY— ...

ALCOHOL— ...

BRAN— ...

BROOM CORN— ...

BEANS— ...

BUTTER— ...

BAGGING— ...

CHEESE— ...

COAL— ...

COFFEE— ...

COOPERAGE— ...

EGGS— ...

FRUITS AND NUTS— ...

FISH— ...

GREASE— ...

HIGHWINES— ...

HOPS— ...

HAY— ...

HIDES— ...

IRON AND STEEL— ...

LUMBER— ...

LEATHER— ...

NAILS— ...

PROVISIONS— ...

POTATOES— ...

POULTRY AND GAME— ...

SALT— ...

SEEDS— ...

SODA AND SALERATUS— ...

SUGARS— ...

SYRUPS— ...

TALLOW— ...

TEAS— ...

TOBACCO— ...

WOOD— ...

WOOL— ...

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.... December 14.

Schr Sea Star, Grand Haven, ... railroad ties, ... lumber.

Schr Guido, St. Joseph, ... lumber.

Scow Granger, Kalamazoo, ... lumber, ... shingles.

Memoranda.

IN PERIL.—The Cleveland Leader says the schooner J. W. Nicholas, Captain William Young, from Buffalo, with a cargo of 3,150 barrels of salt, two anchors and 225 fathoms of cable chains arrived off the harbor about ten o'clock Saturday morning. The tug Ajax went to her assistance, but could not tow her against the heavy wind. The schooner cast anchor about four miles from shore, the tug returning to port half full of water. The anchor of the Nicholas, weighing 1,800 pounds, with 145 fathoms of chain, held her in safety, and she rode out the storm through the day and night. She was towed in at ten o'clock Sunday morning, without injury. The officers and crew, consisting of ten men, suffered through the night, as it was intensely cold and the waves swept over the entire length of the vessel.

THE ARRIVALS.—The schooners Sea Star, Guido and Scow Granger, made this port yesterday. There have been no clearances since the evening of the 12th.

VESSELS LAID UP AT BUFFALO.—The following is a list of vessels which have gone into winter quarters at Buffalo:

Steamers—Metropolitan.

Propellers—Atlantic, Arctic, Araxes, Adriatic, ...

RECAPITULATION.

Steamer	1
Propellers	[illegible]
Tugs	[illegible]
Barks	[illegible]
Brigs	[illegible]
Schooners	[illegible]
Scows	[illegible]
Barge	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

General Notices.

EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY!

Persons having a capital of ... to invest ...

B. A. TITCOMB, No. 37 Chamber of Commerce.

INFORMATION WANTED, of Peter Henry Folsom. ... WM. G. DOGGE, Office Daily Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Dec. 1, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received until the 15th inst. for

60,000 RAILROAD CROSS-TIES,

To be delivered in Chicago within ninety days after the opening of lake navigation in the spring of 1867. ...

Proposals will state kind of timber offered.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.—Notice is hereby given ... JOHN NELSON, Custodian of Stolen Property. Bradley's Police Dep't, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11, 1866.

Fine Furniture.

FURNITURE!

Good and Cheap.

HUGH ALEXANDER,

176 LAKE-ST.

Parlor, Library, Office and Chamber Furniture AT LOWEST PRICES.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN,

For One or Two Years' Time,

On Real Estate ...

GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 90 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

Special Notices.

Astrology.

... Address DR. HAYNAE, Box 4373, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Whittier,

154 South Clark-st., cures all private diseases ... Post Office Box 2324.

Dr. James

Successfully treats Spermatorrhoea, Syphilis and all special Private Disorders. Office and Parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph-st., corner of Dearborn, Chicago, Ill. Its office from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. P. O. Box 6990, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Louis Sanger,

Regularly Qualified Physician, ...

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The Best in the World! ... Sold by all Druggists.

The Only Medicine in the World

... FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE ...

Dr. Bigelow,

... Consultation free. P. O. Box 134.

Books for the Holidays.

CHOICE ILLUSTRATED

GIFT BOOKS.

Published by D. APPLETON & CO., New York, and for sale by

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

CHICAGO.

LIFE OF MAN SYMBOLIZED BY THE MONTHS OF THE YEAR, ...

TWO CENTURIES OF SONG; or, Lyrics, Madrigals, Sonnets and Other Occasional Verses of the English Poets of the Last Two Hundred Years. ...

CHRISTIAN BALLADS. By the Right Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D. D., Bishop of Western New York. ...

HALF HOURS WITH THE BEST FRENCH AUTHORS. ...

THE GALLERIES OF VIENNA. ...

THE CELEBRATED GALLERIES OF MUNICH. ...

ROYAL DRESDEN GALLERY. ...

BERLIN AND ITS TREASURES. ...

THE COOPER VIGNETTES, from Drawings by F. O. C. Darley. ...

THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND. ...

WORLD-NOTED WOMEN; Or, Types of Womanly Attributes of All Lands and Ages. By Mary Cowden Clarke. ...

THE REPUBLICAN COURT; Or, American Society in the Days of Washington. By R. W. Griswold. ...

GEMS FROM THE DUSSELDORF GALLERY. ...

STRATFORD GALLERY; Or, The Shakespeare Sisterhood. ... By Mrs. J. W. Palmer. 1 vol., imperial 8vo. ...

D. A. & CO. have now ready their Holiday Catalogue of Presents ...

D. APPLETON & COMPANY,

443 and 445 Broadway, New York,

AND OF

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

CHICAGO.

A RARE AND BEAUTIFUL WORK!

ENGRAVINGS FROM THE

Works of Sir Joshua Reynolds!

Three volumes folio, containing 300 portraits and plates, ...

Now Offered at $300.00.

GALERIE DU PALAIS PITTI. ...

HOGARTH'S WORKS ENGRAVED BY HIMSELF. ...

CHAMBERLAINE'S ROYAL COLLECTION OF DRAWINGS. ...

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,

CHICAGO.

Business Cards.

BLAIR & JEFFERSON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE, 304 FRONT-ST.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advancements made on consignments.

GEST, HATTEN & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Merchants

No. 50 McGaa-st.,

Between F and G-sts.) DENVER, COLORADO.

DRESSED HOGS!

STENCILS AND WEIGHT LISTS

Furnished gratis. ... REDMOND & CO., ... 83 Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.

Employment.

EMPLOYMENT

FOR BOTH SEXES.

Disabled Soldiers, Widows of slain soldiers, ... JOHN H. DAGNALL, No. 9 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Banks and Bankers.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO

For the election of Directors, and to transact any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said Bank, No. 50 LaSalle-st., Chicago, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m., on

Tuesday, January 8th, 1867.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

Chicago, Dec. 7th, 1866.

Medical.

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEA-WEED TONIC,

AND

MANDRAKE PILLS.

THE HISTORY OF DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE, AND HOW HE WAS CURED OF CONSUMPTION. ...

DEMAS BARNES & CO., 21 Park row, New York, General Wholesale Agents.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER from KIDNEY DISEASE, GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, GONORRHEA, &c., when

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

Will cure you permanently.

Ladies Should Use It.

Price only One Dollar. Sold by H. SCOVILL, Agent of Chicago and vicinity.

Proposals.

ICE.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 13th, 1866.

Sealed Proposals for the privilege of cutting and using the Ice ... until the 22d day of December, inst., at 12 o'clock m. ...

WALTER KIMBALL, City Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE U. S. COURT HOUSE, Springfield, Illinois, Dec. 13, 1866. ...

NOTICE.

Court House, Galesburg ...

TO ARCHITECTS.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR NEW BUILDINGS FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

... By order of the Board. T. J. TREADWELL, Bvt. Lieut. Col., U. S. A., Recorder.

City Notices.

AN ORDINANCE granting permission ...

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago: ...

Approved December 3, 1866.

J. B. RICE, Mayor.

Attest: A. H. BODMAN, City Clerk.

CITY BONDS.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ...

WALTER KIMBALL, City Comptroller.

Medical.

MANHOOD.

In the young and rising generation the

Vegetative Powers of Life

are strong, but in a few years how often the

Pallid Hue, the Lack Lustre Eye, and Emaciated Form,

and the impossibility of application to mental effort

Show its Baneful Influence.

It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body.

CONSUMPTION

is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements.

Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise,

Thoughts are Turned Inwards

UPON THEMSELVES.

IF THE PATIENT BE A FEMALE,

the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which

NATURE

IS TO

Show Her Saving Power

in diffusing the circulation, and visiting the cheek

WITH THE BLOOM OF HEALTH.

Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on, and the energies of the

System are Prostrated,

and the whole economy is deranged. ...

Helmbold's

EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness Arising from Excesses or Early Indiscretion.

Attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,
Difficulty of Breathing,
General Weakness,
Horror of Disease,
Weak Nerves,
Trembling,
Dreadful Horror of Death,
Night Sweats, Cold Feet,
Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,
Languor,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms,
Hot Hands,
Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,
Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face,
Pain in the Back,

Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. ...

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this Medicine invariably removes—

SOON FOLLOW

Loss of Power, Fatuity, and Epileptic Fits,

In one of which the patient may expire.

During the superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred to two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not

FREQUENTLY FOLLOWED

By those direful diseases

Insanity and Consumption?

The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by CONSUMPTION, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. ...

"With woeful measures wan Despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Whilst we regret the existence of the above

Diseases and Symptoms,

We are prepared to offer an

Invaluable Gift of Chemistry

For the removal of the consequences—

HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

FLUID

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

There is No Tonic Like It.

It is an Anchor of Hope to the Surgeon and Patient; and this is the Testimony of all who have Used or Prescribe It.

Sold by all the Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT:

Helmbold's Drug and Chemical WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

Metropolitan Hotel,

NEW YORK.

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866.

THE CITY.

COMMITTED.—William DeWitt, charged with passing a $20 counterfeit note, was held for examination until Tuesday next in bail of $500.

BASE BALL.—A meeting of the Pacific Base Ball Club will be held at their rooms in Mackey's Book Store, No. 446 Union street, this (Saturday) evening.

THE POST OFFICES.—"A Republican Soldier" writes to inquire the reason why competent soldiers are denied situations in the Post Office. We can only answer that the Republican party has not the control of the Post Offices or Postmasters. A. J. runs that machine to suit himself.

GOING TO A BALL.—James Dougherty and Mary Monnigan were arrested on Kinzie street Wednesday night, near the bridge. They were trying to help each other along to a ball, but a policeman turned them in another direction. At the Police Court yesterday morning each was fined $5.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Sunday, December 16th, 1866, trains on the Chicago & Great Eastern Railroad will leave Chicago as follows:
Mail and Express............................6:30 a. m.
Night Express..................................5:30 p. m.

NORTHWESTERN FREEDMEN'S AID.—It is expected that a meeting will shortly be held in this city in the interest of the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission, which will be presided over by Chief Justice Chase, and addressed by a galaxy of eminent speakers.

WATCHES.—Charles Waite, a colored youth, at the Police Court yesterday morning, was fined $5 and sent to the Bridewell for thirty days for stealing a watch and a pair of gloves from parties at Beckett's stables on Madison between Canal and Clinton streets.

RAFF'S NEW BOOK.—The publication of Judge Raff's new book, "The War Claimant's Guide," by Robert Clarke & Co., advertised in another column, will supply a want which has been greatly felt for a clear and comprehensive work, embracing all the Laws, Forms, Decisions, &c., growing out of the late war.

BODY RECOVERED.—The remains of the late Captain Hiram Huguenin, who lost his life in the great fire at Waukegan on Wednesday night, were recovered yesterday afternoon. Funeral services will be conducted at Christ Church, Waukegan, on Sunday afternoon, commencing at two o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

ANOTHER FIRE—INCENDIARISM.—Mention was made in yesterday's TRIBUNE of the burning of Mrs. Noonan's slaughter house and other buildings near it. The loss has been estimated at $35,000. The residence of Mrs. Noonan narrowly escaped the conflagration, and yesterday morning about seven o'clock a fire broke out upon the premises of the dwelling, resulting in its destruction. There is little doubt but that it was the work of some malignant enemy.

BRYANT & STRATTON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—This institution is one whose value to young men can scarcely be over-estimated. It is the oldest business educational establishment in the city, and has met with a continually increasing patronage, and now stands one of the most complete and extensive institutions in the country. All departments in this business institution are thoroughly taught, and young men going there may rest assured that they are at headquarters in this department of education.

"MUGBY JUNCTION."—Dickens' Christmas story of "Mugby Junction" will be commenced in our WEEKLY TRIBUNE of December 20, and will be completed in about four or five issues. "Mugby Junction" contains eight different stories, but all to a certain extent bearing some relation to each other. The first four are written by Dickens in his very best style, and the other four by distinguished authors. Many of the characters in these stories will take their place beside such immortal creations as "Mr. Pickwick," "Little Nell," "Oliver Twist," &c.

THE GRAVES OF THE UNION DEAD in the National cemeteries are hereafter to be marked by cast-iron head blocks, weighing not less than twenty pounds, coated with a solution of zinc, to prevent rust, with the name of the soldier, his rank, regiment, company and date of burial, in raised letters, cast on the top, and the number of the grave on the side. [illegible]

THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.—A set of photographed views of the National Cemeteries at Stone River and Chattanooga, of different sizes, is now being issued by Mr. Whitman, and will be supplied to parties wishing to procure them by J. A. Stoddard & Co., No. 109 Washington street. The object in issuing these interesting souvenirs of our Union dead, is to raise funds for beautifying the cemeteries, the national appropriation only providing for their enclosures. [illegible]

EASTMAN'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.—One cannot help admiring the great system of actual business which is being carried on so successfully in the Eastman College of this city. [illegible]

A MARTYRED PREACHER.—A street preacher was among the prisoners yesterday morning at the Police Court. [illegible]

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning about eleven o'clock, Mr. A. A. Eddy, son of Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., and salesman in the dry goods house of J. V. Farwell & Co., on Wabash avenue, met with quite a serious accident. [illegible]

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Police, Fire and Health, was held at their rooms yesterday afternoon. Present—T. B. Brown, Esq., President, Commissioners Gund and Titsworth, and the heads of the different departments. [illegible]

A PENITENTIAL BIRD.—Maggie Brennan returned to this city during the summer, after a year of penal rustication at Joliet for the crime of larceny. [illegible]

GAS MONOPOLY.

Meeting of Citizens Last Evening—Proposition that the City Furnish Its Own Gas.

Speeches—The Resolutions—Appointment of Committees.

In pursuance of a call published in the daily papers, a meeting of citizens was held last night in the old Board of Trade Rooms, to take into consideration the present high prices charged for gas, and to devise some means of relief.

Hon. J. Young Scammon occupied the chair, and George S. Porter, Esq., was elected Secretary.

HON. A. C. LARNED

stated the object of the meeting, which was to take steps to procure of the Legislature to authorize the city to furnish its own gas. [illegible]

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Larned then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the most important consideration, affecting both the public welfare and the interests of the citizens individually, require that the people of Chicago, through their city government, should be authorized and enabled to furnish the gas which is needed for the use of the city and the citizens; that among these considerations, the following may be named as of paramount importance:

1. That the city is itself a very large consumer of gas for public purposes.

2. That the lighting of the public streets is a matter of great importance to the safety of life and property, which ought to be wholly under the public control.

3. That the gas has to be conducted through the public streets and alleys, and the regulations and control of the street excavations for this purpose should belong exclusively to the public authorities.

4. That the safety of the city from fire would be greatly promoted by the more extensive employment of gas in place of the other and more hazardous lights. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Chair then appointed the following Committees: [illegible]

The assembly then adjourned.

A BURGLARIOUS ASSAULT.—John King, an employé at Higgins' livery stable, on State street, was arrested on Thursday by the proprietor. [illegible]

CLOSE OF NAVIGATION.

List of Vessels Laid up at this Port.

Navigation having virtually closed for the season, we herewith give the list of vessels laid up at this port. [illegible]

[illegible]

RECAPITULATION.

	1866.	1865.
Steamers	3	[illegible]
Propellers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tugs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brigs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schooners	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scows	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barges	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Boats	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE BLUE ISLAND PLANK-ROAD OUTRAGE.

The Perpetrators Arrested.

The readers of the TRIBUNE will remember a paragraph published on the first of this month, in which it was stated that a number of ruffians visited a dwelling and saloon situated five miles from the city, on the Blue Island plank-road, and after tying and gagging the aged couple who occupied the place, they decamped with $460 in money, which was robbed from the house. The place is known as the "Cottage of Content," and the affair occurred on Thanksgiving night. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—The farewell benefit to Lucille Western at Crosby's Opera House last night was a perfect ovation, and a just tribute to artistic merit. [illegible]

THE COURTS.—The only judgments rendered yesterday in the several Courts were as follow: [illegible]

FALSE ALARM.—The signal sounded from Box 6 about ten o'clock last night proved to be without cause, no fire being discovered.

Drummers.

CLINTON, Iowa, December 11, 1866.

Editor Tribune:

I see in your article on "Drummers," in today's TRIBUNE, a slight mistake, which may lead our friends in Cincinnati and St. Louis to think that we conduct our traveling business on mean principles. [illegible]

A CHICAGO DRUMMER.

Promptness.

Being on board the train on the Dubuque & Southwestern Railroad, on the evening of December 11, I was the one man with an injury by the train running off the track. [illegible]

M. J. MERRITT,
Of the firm of B. F. Jacobs & Co.,
161 South Water street.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Dr. Gardner, General Agent for Chase's Dandelion Hair. [illegible]

Vitalized Air—Dr. W. Sherwood gives the Anaesthetic and certainly extracts teeth without pain. [illegible] Rooms 18 and 19 Lombard Block.

For Consumption and Asthma Marsden's Pectoral Balm. [illegible]

The Ladies have now a great opportunity of buying real Zephyr Wool Shawls, made by hand, at one dollar apiece at Stein's. [illegible] 72 Clark street, opposite the Court House.

Ladies if you want a Beautiful Complexion use "Wargoner's French Enamel." Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Trade supplied by Smith & Dwyer.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage. [illegible] "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

Cotton Packed Safety Lamps.—For burning Benzine, Ligorine, Petroleum, [illegible] Bowen & Cavan, No. 50 Maiden lane, New York.

The Best Tonic.—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. [illegible] Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists.

Special Notice to Business Men and the Travelling Public generally. [illegible]

Rare Chance for a Good Investment. [illegible]

Children Teething.—The mother finds a faithful friend in Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. [illegible]

A Sure Pile Cure.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile Instrument positively cures the worst cases of piles. [illegible] 575 Broadway, New York.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades at greatly reduced prices. F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph-st.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

Arrest of a would-be Sharper—The Weather.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, December 15.

A would-be sharper, registering his name as Charles Mott, of New York, at the Kirby House, Tuesday evening, robbed his room-mate of twelve dollars and a gold watch. [illegible]

The weather to-day has moderated, with a light fall of snow.

Indian Troubles in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 14.—A letter from the Postmaster at Hardyville, Arizona. [illegible]

Gambling Congressman.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The *Herald* says Ben. Wood, State Senator, on Wednesday night, won of Hon. John Morrissey, member of Congress, one hundred and forty thousand dollars at faro.

Negro Hanged.

MACON, Georgia, December 14.—A negro man named Elias Brown was hanged for [illegible]

FROM LOUISVILLE.

The Hog Market—Personal—Rope Walking Extraordinary—Highway and House Robberies.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LOUISVILLE, December 14.

Hogs steady at [illegible]

Generals Thomas, Vandeventer, E. W. Johnson and Davidson and staffs, went to Nashville tonight. [illegible]

FROM ST. PAUL.

Convicted of Manslaughter—Steamboat Trade of 1866, etc.

ST. PAUL, December 15.—The trial of the negro, Elijah Thorn, for killing Duran, the foreman of the Minneapolis *Chronicle*, was concluded last evening. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree against Thorn.

A review of the steamboat trade of 1866, shows the total number of boats in the trade as sixty-three, and the number of arrivals at St. Paul, 1,061, being much above the usual number.

Weather cold and clear.

FROM CANADA.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis Returned to Montreal.

MONTREAL, December 14.—Mrs. Jeff. Davis has returned to this city.

The conduct of Mr. Devlin in the Sweetsburg trials is severely criticised, as affording direct encouragement to Fenianism.

South Carolina Legislature.

COLUMBIA, December 14.—The Committee on Federal Relations in the Legislature, unanimously reported against the Constitutional Amendment, but disagreed on the resolution proposing a National Convention. [illegible]

Governor Wells of Louisiana and the Legislative Memorial.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—Governor Wells says he signed the memorial from Louisiana favoring a Provisional Government reluctantly, and against his better judgment, but did so to please his friends.

Georgia Legislature.

MILLEDGEVILLE, December 14.—The Senate passed the Homestead Bill over the veto. The House refused to pass the bill in aid of the Macon Railroad over the veto.

The Legislature adjourned at noon.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, December 14.—The Senate to-day passed the House bill incorporating the Virginia Express Company. [illegible]

Action of the Baltimore Union League.

BALTIMORE, December 14.—The East Baltimore Union League to-night adopted a series of resolutions advocating the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and pledging themselves to support the principle of universal suffrage.

Chattanooga Railroad to be Rebuilt.

CHATTANOOGA, December 13.—The stockholders of the Kentucky & Chattanooga Railroad today voted to reconstruct the road immediately, at an estimated expense of one million of dollars. [illegible]

Barrel Factory Burned.

CINCINNATI, December 13.—The Wymond's barrel factory at Aurora, Indiana, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $15,000, insured for $5,000.

Woollen Mill Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—A fire this evening entirely destroyed the woollen mill of James Armstrong, on the corner of Dewey and Wister streets, Germantown. About 100 hands were employed in the mills.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, December 14.

[illegible]

LATER NEW YORK MARKETS.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible]

Money and Stocks in New York.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

[illegible]

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

[Reported by Telegraph Exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]

[illegible]

Albany Cattle Market.

[illegible]

Milwaukee Market.

[illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[illegible]

St. Louis Market.

[illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

[illegible]

Buffalo Market.

[illegible]

Toledo Market.

[illegible]

Provisions in Baltimore, December 13.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

In Batavia, Ill., Dec. 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. A. Rawson, Mr. FRANK W. TOWN and Miss SABRA A., only daughter of W. J. Frazier, Esq.

Dec. 13th, by Rev. C. E. Cheney, Mr. JOHN H. BERDAN and Miss HELEN A. CREGO.

At Ahnstadt, Mich., Dec. 12th, by Rev. W. H. Welch, Mr. WILLIAM A. PINKERTON, of Chicago, and Miss MAGGIE S. ASHLING, of Ahnstadt.

DIED.

At her late residence, [illegible] Wabash-av., Dec. 14th, ADELINE C. THOMAS, [illegible]

Funeral will take place at the First Baptist Church on Sunday morning, Dec. 16th, at 11 o'clock. Services by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D.

Amusements.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
Jas T. Raymond.......Lessee and Manager.
Last appearance of
LUCILLE WESTERN.
GRAND MATINEE at 2½ o'clock p. m.,
When will be presented,
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.
Leah........Lucille Western
In the Evening, the great play of
OLIVER TWIST.
Nancy Sykes........LUCILLE WESTERN

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Last Afternoon and Evening of
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT.
ROSEDALE, OR THE RIFLE BALL.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD........Proprietor

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
BATEMAN CONCERTS.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday Evening, Dec. 17th.
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 18th.
THE RENOWNED ARTISTS
MADAME PAREPA
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI
SIGNOR FERRANTI
SIGNOR FORTUNA
MR. S. B. MILLS
MR. CARL ROSA
MR. J. L. HATTON........CONDUCTOR.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
MADAME GHIONI and SIGNOR SUSINI'S
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
MAX STRAKOSCH........Director.
SEASON OF POSITIVELY FIFTEEN NIGHTS ONLY
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 24.
GRAND OPERA.
UNRIVALLED ORGANIZATION
SEVENTY-FIVE FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS.
GHIONI AND SUSINI
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
MME. ANGIOLINA GHIONI and MLLE. PAULINE CANISSA.
MADAME PATTI STRAKOSCH.
SIG. ETTORE IRFRE and SIG. ACHILLE ERRANI.
SIG. GIUSEPPE MARRA and SIG. ARDAVANI.
SIG. AUGUSTINO SUSINI and SIG. COLETTI.
THE GRAND CHORUS
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA
THE GRAND REPERTOIRE
SCALE OF PRICES:

VARIETY THEATRE.
Mr. E. BLANCHARD
AND HIS ACTING DOGS, CARLO AND NERO,
The Blind Boy and His Dog.

GOOD SEATS for the
BATEMAN CONCERTS,

GREAT CONGRESS OF
LIVING WONDERS!
AT WASHINGTON HALL,
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

THE YANKEE ROBINSON
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS AND COLISEUM.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
FINE FURNITURE,
NEW CARPETS, PIER GLASS, PIANO FORTE,
AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday, Dec. 18th, at 10 O'Clock,
FIRST CLASS FURNITURE
One Splendid 7-Octave Piano Forte,

GILBERT & SAMPSON, AUCTIONEERS.
FOR CHRISTMAS,
Articles de Paris,
Messrs. WEST et COMPAGNIE,
AT AUCTION,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants
PALMER'S BLOCK,
44 & 46 RANDOLPH-ST.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF
ELEGANT ITALIAN MARBLE,
AGATE AND ALABASTER
STATUARY,
AT AUCTION.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.
AT AUCTION.

LADIES' CLOAKS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
H. CUNSENHAUSER & CO.
AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL
AT AUCTION.

SCHOONER BY AUCTION.

Fine Furniture.

FURNITURE ROOMS.
CHAS. TOBEY,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
RICH, MEDIUM AND COMMON
Furniture,
BEDDING, MIRRORS, &c.
87 and 89 State-st., Chicago.

Machinery.

THE LANE & BODLEY
Portable Circular Saw Mills,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

New Publications.

HAVE YOU SEEN
THE PRAYER AT VALLEY FORGE

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—A new, first-class frame house. [illegible]
TO RENT—A new first-class two-story [illegible]
TO RENT—A block of two-story frame [illegible]
TO RENT—By Wm. D. Kerfoot, 89 Washington-st. [illegible]
TO RENT—A house on Prairie-av. [illegible]
TO RENT—If you want to buy a house, [illegible]
TO RENT—New dwellings, Nos. 19 and 23 [illegible]
TO RENT—A seven-room house, in good order. [illegible]
TO RENT—Two story house of six large rooms. [illegible]
TO RENT—Warm, new cottage, brick basement. [illegible]

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Rooms—Furniture and carpet for sale. [illegible]
TO RENT—Front chamber, large closet adjoining, with board, at 49 Rush-st.
TO RENT—With board, a splendid suite of unfurnished front rooms. [illegible]
TO RENT—Furnished room. Inquire at No. 98 Randolph-st.
TO RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, at 53 Third-av.
TO RENT—To a gentleman and his wife. [illegible]
TO RENT—With board, a front room, [illegible]
TO RENT—And furniture for sale, two large front rooms. [illegible]
TO RENT—A front room, with board in a private family. [illegible]

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—Steam power and rooms to rent. [illegible]
TO RENT—Store, and fixtures for sale. Call at 91 Randolph-st.
TO RENT—Front office, 92 LaSalle st. [illegible]
TO RENT—The three upper lofts over [illegible]
TO RENT—Second, third, fourth and fifth stories. [illegible]
TO RENT—Store on South Clark st. [illegible]
TO RENT—Store and dwelling, 132 South Wells-st. [illegible]
TO RENT—Store—No. 100 Monroe-st. [illegible]
TO RENT—The new brick foundry connected with the First National shop. [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—A new, first-class 3-story frame dwelling house. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Cottage and lot on Van Buren-st. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Cheap—A new House and lot. [illegible]
FOR SALE—New, neat cottage, six rooms. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Very desirable investment. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A two-story frame house. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Neat cottage, 5 rooms, very cheap for cash. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Neat frame house, 9 rooms. [illegible]
FOR SALE—By De'amater & Randall, 121 Clark-st. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Houses and lots, and houses on leased lots. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Michigan-av. residence. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A new two-story and basement brick house. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A nearly new two-story frame house. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A valuable lot on Monroe-st. [illegible]
FOR SALE—House and lot, $6,000. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A large and elegantly built [illegible]

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—The north half of Block [illegible]
FOR SALE—For a few days, 456 feet front. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Choice Lot, on West Washington-st. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Two 5 acre lots, fronting on Vincennes-road. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Outside property, near city limits. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Only a few left of those cheap and choice 10 acre lots. [illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Improved Farms. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Or Exchange—2,000 acres of land in Central Illinois. [illegible]

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—An equal partnership is offered. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Drug Store—A splendid chance. [illegible]
FOR SALE—I offer for sale the furniture, fixtures and lease of the premises formerly known as the Commercial Hotel. [illegible]
FOR SALE—One-half interest in a well established manufacturing business. [illegible]
FOR SALE—The stock and fixtures of a confectionery, cigar and tobacco store. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A fine stock of hardware. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Well located grocery. [illegible]
FOR SALE—To Photographers—$1,000 will buy a first-class gallery. [illegible]
FOR SALE—News Depot and Toy Store. [illegible]
FOR SALE—An elegantly fitted up eating establishment. [illegible]
FOR SALE—One-half interest in a first class billiard saloon. [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING—A good table and large rooms. [illegible]
BOARDING—Single rooms, $5; two in a room, $4. 223 and 225 Kinzie-st.
BOARDING—Two large rooms, with board. [illegible]
BOARDING—One single and two double rooms. [illegible]
BOARDING—Splendid rooms, furnished or unfurnished. [illegible]
BOARDING—A gentleman and wife. [illegible]
BOARDING—A few gentlemen can find pleasant rooms and good board at 227 Michigan-av. [illegible]
BOARDING—Two pleasant parlors, nicely furnished. [illegible]
BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with first class board. [illegible]
BOARDING—A furnished room, suitable for a gentleman and wife. Apply at 174 West Washington-st.
BOARDING—With pleasant, comfortable front rooms. [illegible]
BOARDING—A suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished. [illegible]
BOARDING—Gentleman and wife can find good boarding. [illegible]
BOARDING—For gentleman in a private family. [illegible]
BOARDING—With furnished and unfurnished rooms. [illegible]
BOARDING—An unfurnished front room. [illegible]
BOARDING—A single room, with board. [illegible]
BOARDING—Two young men of good character. [illegible]
BOARDING—A pleasant room suitable for one or two gentlemen. [illegible]
BOARDING—A pleasant front room, furnished or unfurnished. [illegible]
BOARDING—Two front rooms, unfurnished. [illegible]

Machinery.

FOR SALE—One fourteen-horse portable engine and boiler. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Steam Engines—4, 6, 8, 10, 15 and 20-horse portable. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Three 8-horse power upright engines. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Cider mills, circular saw mills. [illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—One acquainted with the Retail business. [illegible]
WANTED—As principal assistant in a Seventh Avenue. [illegible]
WANTED—A smart, active boy, 16 or 17 years of age. [illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A woman to do cooking, washing and ironing. [illegible]
WANTED—An experienced person to do general housework. [illegible]
WANTED—A girl to do the work of my family. [illegible]
WANTED—A Woman to do cooking, washing and ironing. [illegible]
WANTED—Immediately—A cook. [illegible]
WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 347 Wabash-av.
WANTED—A competent girl, who is a good cook. Apply at 222 North LaSalle-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 men to go South. [illegible]
WANTED—A man from every town. [illegible]
WANTED—500 good business men. [illegible]
WANTED—55 good canvassers for Cook County. [illegible]
WANTED—A good, respectable, steady girl. [illegible]
WANTED—This day, 222 men to go South. [illegible]
WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen. [illegible]
WANTED—Young men in the country. [illegible]
WANTED—2 assistant bookkeepers. [illegible]
WANTED—2 assistant bookkeepers. [illegible]
WANTED—Young men in the country. [illegible]
WANTED—Live men, to sell patent machine. [illegible]
WANTED—800 men to go South. [illegible]
WANTED—A man from every town. [illegible]
WANTED—1 Office Clerk, 3 salesmen. [illegible]
WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, porters, drivers. [illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young lady, who can furnish the best of city references. [illegible]
WANTED—A drug store doing a good business. [illegible]
WANTED—A man (with a family preferred). [illegible]
WANTED—Know Thyself—All persons. [illegible]
WANTED—An energetic young man. [illegible]
WANTED—Ladies to buy at cost. [illegible]
WANTED—A girl 12 or 13 years of age. [illegible]
WANTED—A purchaser for a handsome Hudson-Bay Sable Cape. [illegible]
WANTED—To loan $5,000 to $30,000. [illegible]
WANTED—We want to wager $1,000. [illegible]
WANTED—The public to notice that the cheapest place. [illegible] "THE DOLLAR STORE," No. 167 South Clark-st.
WANTED—A French teacher in a private family. [illegible]
WANTED—Old and young, male and female, to call on Madame DUAL. [illegible]
WANTED—A small hotel or boarding house. [illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A sleeping room, or suite of rooms. [illegible]
WANTED—To Rent—A comfortable house of six to eight rooms. [illegible]
WANTED—To Rent—By two young men, a furnished room. [illegible]
WANTED—To rent—House of 10 or 12 rooms. [illegible]
WANTED—To rent—A moderate-sized, or cottage house. [illegible]

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—The subscriber expecting to be absent from the city. [illegible]
A LARGE, double-seated, two-horse Carriage. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Cheap—4 horses, single and double harness. [illegible]
FOR SALE—Second hand Buggies and harness at 131 East Kinzie-st.
FOR SALE—A good second-hand express wagon. [illegible]
ONE SMALL TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE. [illegible]
HORSES, WAGONS and Harness for sale. [illegible]
I WISH TO BUY a light Buggy and double Harness. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—1,000 valuable articles at much less than the usual price, at "THE DOLLAR STORE," No. 167 South Clark-st.
FOR SALE—The Lease (which has several years to run) of a building. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A Van's patent double cooking range. [illegible]
FOR SALE—By H. W. Dobson. [illegible]
FOR SALE—A splendid lady's Mink. [illegible]
FOR SALE—50,000 ft. dressed flooring. [illegible]
FOR SALE—An excellent Howe's Scales. [illegible]

Board Wanted.

BOARD—For [illegible]

Situations Wanted.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—On or before January 1st, 1867. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—By a man. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—An experienced and competent bookkeeper. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—To do writing. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—For a German boy. [illegible]

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady as governess. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—By a lady. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—By a respectable girl. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—As housekeeper. [illegible]
SITUATION—Wanted—As housekeeper. [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—Messrs. Tuttle [illegible] Portrait of Abraham Lincoln. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Experienced book and engraving canvassers. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—$300 per month. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—$200 per month, to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—To sell a new article. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Twelve good, able men. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Male and female. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—For THE AMERICAN FARMER'S HORSE BOOK. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—For the LIGHT AND SHADOWS OF THE GREAT REBELLION. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—500 more, for the BAKER SEWING MACHINE. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—$150. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Male and female. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere, to sell FRIED AND TRUE, OR LOVE AND LOYALTY. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—500 Agents. [illegible]
AGENTS Wanted—$2,500 a year. [illegible]
AGENTS Wanted—Every man. [illegible] "THE FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY." [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—For "Webster's" Laws of the United States. [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—Price [illegible]
AGENTS—Wanted—A young man. [illegible]

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—By one who can furnish $2,000 cash capital. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—An energetic business man. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—In a manufacturing business. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—Active, with $3,000 cash. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—In an established auction business. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—Business safe and highly profitable. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—With $1,000 capital. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—A smart young man. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—With $1,000. [illegible]
PARTNER—Wanted—With business capital. [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—Two young strangers in the city. [illegible]
WANTED—Information of [illegible]

Lost and Found.

LOST—A large, black, Newfoundland Dog. [illegible]
LOST—Dec. 13th, [illegible]
LOST—On Thursday, a [illegible]
LOST—On Wednesday, December [illegible]
LOST—On Friday, on [illegible]
FOUND—On State-st., on [illegible]
FOUND—A gold watch [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1866.

THE NEWS.

Internal revenue receipts for the present fiscal year amount to $158,700,939.

The total amount of National Bank notes now in circulation is stated at $290,131,979.

A private despatch received in New York by the Atlantic Cable announces the death of the Empress Carlotta at Miramar on Friday evening.

No further Fenian arrests have occurred in Ireland, and it is now thought that little further trouble will be experienced.

The aggregate Republican majority on the State ticket, in this State, at the recent election is officially reported at 55,770.

The Georgia Legislature adjourned on Friday. It is the opinion that the Legislature favors a Territorial government rather than the acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment.

A number of young women, belonging to families formerly in affluent circumstances in Georgia, are now employed in setting type in some of the printing offices of that State.

The *Christian World* states that there are at present thirty-seven places of public Protestant worship in Paris. A few years ago there were none, and until quite recently there was but one tolerated by the French Government.

The oil wells in Southeastern Kentucky, which promised so fairly last fall, have disappointed the owners. The drills have been almost universally abandoned, and many persons have been ruined.

Philadelphia has again become one of the most healthy cities in the Union, the deaths during November numbering only 1,007, of which 536 were males and 467 were females. Of the whole number 403 were over five years of age, and thirty-three over eighty years.

M. O'Brien, a United States Army wagonmaster, writes us from Solomon City, Kansas, under date of December 5d, that while on their way to Santa Fe last spring, one J. H. Tansey, from Illinois, was captured by the Indians near Cow Creek, Colorado.

The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society met in New York on the 6th instant. Grants of books were made to the extent of 11,170 volumes, and in funds $1,000 were appropriated for publishing the New Testament in the Bulgarian language, in Russia.

A Convention of the German editors and publishers of Pennsylvania is to be held at Harrisburg on the 25th inst., to protect the interests of German literature, popularize it in journalism, and procure a greater recognition for it in the public schools.

A Convention of the Freedmen of Texas is called, to meet at Bastrop on the sixth of December, 1866, for the purpose, as set forth in the call, of devising a plan of agricultural labor, by which the soil shall be cultivated, and their bread earned by the sweat of the brow, in obedience to Heaven's decree.

The Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, of Norfolk, has been reaping quite a harvest, in the way of deposits made by the soldiers of the colored regiments which have been paid off and mustered out in that vicinity. The Seventh United States colored regiment deposited $33,000 in that institution, and the Thirty-sixth regiment $30,000.

As the passenger train on the Dubuque & Southwestern Road was passing a curve, on Tuesday evening, the rear car ran off the track and rolled down the bank. About forty passengers were injured, though none dangerously so. Among them were B. F. Bonniville and M. J. Merritt, of Chicago.

A private of the One Hundredth Regulars, stationed at Ottawa, on Friday received fifty lashes. The prisoner was tied to the gate by the thumbs, and in that position was flogged in the presence of the entire garrison—for stating that Canada would be annexed to the United States before two years.

Fifteen years ago Judge Bryan Mullanphy bequeathed one-third of his property in trust to the city of St. Louis, for the relief of poor emigrants and travelers passing through the city on their way to settle in the West. The present value of the property is seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the "poor emigrants" have not yet received one penny from the fund.

There is said to be a very large Northern element in the population of Savannah. Boston men are especially numerous. They are treated well, and are rapidly taking the lead in merchandise, planting and lumbering. This last interest will become a very important source of wealth to Georgia. Her immense forests are comparatively intact.

Baltimore is maintaining its unenviable reputation for rowdyism. That city, at present, is terribly afflicted with gangs of thieves and pickpockets, who are committing their depredations day and night to an extent never before known. In some instances they have attacked ladies in broad daylight, and robbed them of their portemonnaies.

A Paris correspondent says that many American families who crossed the Atlantic last autumn, thinking that by settling down now they would obtain house accommodations for the coming exhibition on advantageous terms, are unfortunately undeceived by finding that from the first of April no previous engagement will stand good, and that the present occupants, high, with the demand for them, will have to be submitted to.

The *Minerve* of Montreal says: "After the arrest of his accomplices, Surratt took refuge in Canada, where he remained in hiding for several months. The police were on his steps, and more than once his place of refuge was near being discovered. Thanks, however, to the fidelity of his guardians, who refused the brilliant offers made by some of the American police, he was able to remain at liberty till the moment of his departure for Europe."

The Cuthbert (Miss.) *Appeal*, of December 5, says: "A colored man and his wife and five children, were burned to death in their cabin, on the plantation of Mr. W. C. Hays, in this county, on Thursday night last. The fire occurred about one o'clock at night, and it is supposed that the roof of the cabin caught fire first, and fell in upon its sleeping inmates, before they were aroused to a sense of their danger. The scene, after the burning, is said to have been most horrifying."

Many of the larger States might well envy the easy condition of Maryland's exchequer. The total debt is $10,190,809. The largest portion of it is five per cent, and a considerable part only at three per cent, while the productive State property, mainly in canal, bank and railroad stock, is $7,000,000, leaving as the entire debt the small balance of $287,809. The State also owns unproductive property to the amount of $18,000,000. When proper legislation is had as to the last item, which the State Treasurer thinks can easily be made productive, it is expected that the State will have a net income of $4,000,000.

Dr. Joseph K. Barnes, Surgeon General, has made his annual report to the Secretary of War, some parts of which are of interest. The amount supplied to the Bureau was $3,536,074; the expenses were $2,587,601, leaving a balance of $3,548,457. The most valuable records of the Department are the mortuary papers, which comprise 16,000 folio volumes of Hospital Registers; 7,000 of Burial Records; 16,000 Pay Rolls, including 225,000 names of white and 33,000 of colored soldiers. The medical history of the war is being prepared with all convenient speed, the first volume being ready for the press.

The official canvass of the vote of Wisconsin at the last election, shows a Union majority of 4,346 in the First District; 5,986 in the Second; 3,351 in the Third; 4,994 in the Fifth; 6,514 in the Sixth; and a Democratic majority of 2,681 in the Fourth District. The total vote is 151,739, of which 75,365 were Union, and 55,416 were Democratic, leaving a Union majority of 23,307—a variation of a few hundred from the actual vote, in consequence of the vote of several towns not being counted, because of their too late reception or irregularities.

The call for a River and Canal Convention at Rock Island, on the 27th inst., will be found on our second page. The committee appointed to survey the route for extending the Illinois & Michigan Canal from LaSalle to the Mississippi River, and from the Summit, on the said route, to Rock Run, at Dixon, are ready, and will make their report at the coming Convention. The Convention is one which should call together a large representation of the people of Northern Illinois; and we trust, by united counsel and effort, they may be enabled to secure such rights and interests, and adopt such measures as will insure a speedy completion of these great improvements.

A trivial incident occurred at Lexington, Virginia, a few days ago. One of General Lee's pupils shot and killed a respectable black man of that town. On the examination he stated that the negro had "insulted him." This statement was corroborated by spectators of the occurrence. The learned Dogberry who heard the case made the following points in his decision: That the laws of Virginia have always recognized the difference between the white man and the black; that the white man may protect himself from negro insults; that, though the deed was clearly proved, it was the result of the insult, and he should discharge the defendant from custody.

The *Scientific American*, in introducing to its hundred thousand readers a full and illustrated description of Chicago's immense lake tunnel, takes advantage of the occasion to speak thus of our metropolitan growth and greatness. [illegible]

A railway company in Wales, with a line running from Llanymynech to Shrewsbury, has [illegible]

Many editors of country newspapers are in the habit of folding bills, circulars, etc., in their papers and passing them through the mail. [illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Yesterday's Despatches by Ocean Telegraph.

Government Claims French Builders of Cruisers.

No Additional Fenian Arrests Reported.

Death of the Empress Carlotta.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Receipts for the Present Fiscal Year $158,700,939.

Return of Assistant Secretary Fox from His European Tour.

Financial Measures to be Postponed Until After the Holidays.

Heavy Fall of Snow at Various Points.

Escape of Two Convicted Murderers from Falmouth.

FROM EUROPE.

By the Atlantic Cable—[illegible] Government in the [illegible] Builders of Rebel Cruisers—Fenian Arrests—Death of the Empress Carlotta.

PARIS, December 15—1 p. m.—The Government has ordered the payment of two hundred and fifty millions of francs as security for the costs pending against the money paid for building the [illegible] France. [illegible]

The Fenians keep quiet. No further arrests made. Stephens' whereabouts is a mystery.

NEW YORK, December 15.—A private despatch states that the Empress Carlotta died at Miramar last night.

Latest Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, [illegible]

[illegible]